Volume 14 Number 4120

the paper quoted Rand as saying.

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AMMAN MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1989, DHUL QAIDEH 22, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



Peking signals 'cleanup'

PEKING (Agencies) - With hundreds of arrests under its belt in a crackdown on dissent among students and workers, China's leadership Sunday turned the spotlight on erring members of

ing of the party's central commission for discipline inspection. It supporters in the 47-million strong party of its ousted leader

Saturday and announced only a day later, issued a communique urging severe penalties including expulsion from the party for members who took the wrong line on nearly two months of student-led pro-democracy pro-

tests in Peking and other cities. mark in records kept on every Chinese. For some it can mean

After the army crushed the demonstrations with heavy loss of

revolutionary rebellion." An intense propaganda campaign followed, coupled with arrests of alleged activists and at least 10 executions of those accused of using violence in the protests.

On Saturday Zhao, who led the reformist wing of the party, was fired for being too soft on the students. Party members across the country were called on to study the official justification for

The commission session, chaired by Qiao Shi, the party security overlord and a member of the top six-man politburo standing committee, was convened to initiate action against the many party members who had concurred with Zhao's call for tolerance of the demonstrations or in some cases even supported

In the name of the 69 commission members who attended, including some semi-retired party elders, the communique called on all levels of the party to enforce discipline and ensure members toed the line.

Shanghai party boss Jiang life three weeks ago, the lead- Zemin was named the new party

general secretary Saturday, formally replacing Zhao.

The government has accused two months of turmoil have made Zhao and a few other officials of being too lenient on the

Hundreds and possibly thousands were killed in the worst crisis to hit China since the communists came into power 40

Jiang's appointment formally brought an end to intra-party rivalry between Zhao and conservative Premier Li Peng, although it is clear Zhao, himself an ex-premier, was stripped of his to the party and socialism. powers more than a month ago.

The party newspaper still refer-red to Zhao as "comrade," indicating he had not lost his membership in the Communist Party. Zhao also was not called a "counter-revolutionary," a criminal charge that would likely mean a

The People's Daily stressed that two points of a June 9 speech by senior leader Deng Xiaoping
— unity behind the Communist Party and the path of reform with the open-door policy - are the keys to strengthening the

"The implementation of 10 years of reform and the lessons of the party and people clearly recognise and firmly believe that the

central committee will not change these two basic points, and that the people will not permit them to be changed," the paper said. Television and newspaper reports for days have been full of party members, workers, army

officers and intellectuals studying what is universally called "Deng Xiaoping's important speech, the basic thrust of which is loyalty "In China today, nobody has

any reason to try and change the direction of reform and the opendoor policy," the People's Daily said. "They have represented the people's interests, and in 10 years, while there have been some faults and people have paid some costs, most Chinese in the end have achieved under reforms unprecedented benefits."

Jiang is expected to take a much tougher position towards dissent than Zhao, who was last seen May 19 speaking sympathetically, occasionally in tears, to pro-democracy students

Impersonating Israeli troops kill Gazan

(Agencies) — Israeli soldiers in civilian clothes shot dead one of a group of Palestinians who stoned their unmarked truck in the Gaza Strip Sunday thinking they were Palestinians on their way to work in Israel, witnesses said.

Yousef Abdul Karim Al Farah, 28, was shot in the head and killed. Two Palestinians were wounded in the clash.

Witnesses said the soldiers drove a pickup truck with the distinctive white number plates ssued to Gazans.

Troops in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank frequently impersonate Palestinians in order to arrest Palestinian suspects. They have in the past been stoned by Palestinians who mistook them for Palestinian strike-

The army confirmed that a patrol opened fire when attacked, killing Farah, but would not confirm nor deny that the soldiers were dressed as civilians and driving an Arab car.

The army said troops opened fire when the protesters, amred with knives and axes, refused an order to stop. Witnesses said the group was only throwing stones. Shopkeepers in Khan Younis closed their stores in protest at the killing. Troops later shot and wounded two more protesters in the Gaza Strip, one in Khan Younis and the other in Rafah,

hospital officials said. Nine other Palestinians and an Israeli soldier were reported injured in separate confrontations in the occupied territories.

'Numeiri

no longer

in Egypt'

Sudanese President Jaafar

Numeiri has left Egypt, three

days after he said he would be

travelling to London and from

there to an unidentified Afri-

can country where he would

plot to return to power, an aide

AIRO (AP)

said Sunday.

lus, the body of 21-year-old Nidal Saleh Salabe was found tied to an electric pylon. Palestinian nationalists suspected him of collaborating with Israel, sources

An Israeli court Sunday remanded in custody seven Jewish settlers held in connection with the killing of an Arab in the West Bank Friday. No formal charges have been brought against the seven, who were hiking in the

area when the Arab died. Among the suspects in the slaying was Yitzhak Novick, con-victed in 1985 of helping to plant two bombs in Palestinian cars as part of a Jewish terrorist group. Novick, 41, was sentenced to three years in jail for that crime, but was released after two years.

Four other suspects in Friday's incident were released by the court, three of them on 1,000 shekel (\$500) bail because they were unarmed during the hike, and the fourth apparently be-cause of his age, 16, the Itim news agency said.

Also Sunday, police also ordered ballistic tests of Uzi submachine guns held by Jewish settlers in the Hebron area in the West Bank as part of an investigation of the shooting death of a Palestinian in Jerusalem last March, the radio said.

In Gaza, taxi drivers launched a three-day strike in response to calls from underground uprising leaders, reports said. The strike reportedly prevented many Gazans from reaching jobs in

Soldiers also fired rubber bullets to disperse protesters who demanded the reopening of Palestinians schools in the West Bank city of Ramallah, and two teenage girls were injured, reports said.

Schools in the West Bank have been shut through most of the uprising because Israel contends they are hotbeds of incitement to violence.

On Saturday, Israeli soldiers conducted raids on Palestinian villages to arrest suspected activists of the uprising and wounded at least six Palestinians in the ensuing violence, the military command said.

At the Ketziot detention centre in the southern Nageeb desert, the body of a murdered Palestinian detainee was found, the

The body of 22-year-old Mohammad Faraj Abu Jadalla from the Shati refugee camp in the Gaza Strip was found Saturday, the army said. Palestinian reporters from Gaza said the detainee was beaten and strangled to death.

In Arab east Jerusalem, a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) distributed leaflets urging Paletsinians to boycott meetings with Israeli officials about Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's plan calling for elections in the occupied terri-

"Death to Shamir's plan," said the leaflet signed by the Popular Resistance Committee, a faction of the Popular Front for the

Neal Keny, regional director c: the U.S. Save the Children Federation told Reuters: "We are upset and disturbed by these allegations and consider them: outrageous and lacking any fact.

A 35-year-old American. George directs the Save the Children Federation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. He was kidnapped by three Palestinians Thursday and freed 29 hours later.

U.S. aid

official

rejects

Israeli

charges

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — A senior U.S. re-

lief official on Sunday dismissed

as "outrageous" Israeli accusations that aid worker Chris

George collaborated in his own

kidnapping to win freedom for

Palestinian prisoners.

George, whose organisation works closely with Palestinian children, was the first foreigner abducted in the West Bank or

Gaza since 1967. Allegations he staged his own kidnapping or cooperated with his captors emerged on Israe! radio over the weekend and led Israeli newspapers Sunday. Israeli sources called him hos-

Washington, Israel's closest

George was resting Sunday at

After his release Friday, Israeii

authorities said George refused

to cooperate during questioning.

declining to describe two of his

kidnappers or to say where he

They said it was strange he

wrote a ransom letter demanding

the release of prominent Arab

After interrogating George

Saturday for a third time, author-

ities dropped the accusation he

an undisclosed location with his

wife and two daughters, Keny

tile to Israel. International relief workers said the news story was an Israeli plant to torpedo diplomatic gains made by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for helping to secure George's release.

ally, praised the PLO for quickly In his new position, which took condemning the abduction.

In a political reshuffle by Najibullah last February, the posi-

pended. The reshuffle coincided with

the final withdrawal of Soviet troops, who had spent nine years in Afghanistan fighting the Mujahedeen, and a declaration of a state of emergency by Najibullah.

Najibullah appoints

The aide, who refused to be named, said Numeiri had left Egypt "two days ago." He declined to say where he had gone, or whether he was com-ing back. He said Numeiri's wife was not at the residence, but he did not know whether or

not she was still in Egypt. Numeiri has been living in Cairo since he was overthrown April 6, 1985. A week ago, the Sudanese government said it had aborted a comp planned by Numeiri's supporters to return

the former president to power. Numeiri denied he was involved in the coup, and accused the government of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi of inventing it to divert the attention of the people from their

internal problems. On Thursday night, Numeiri told the Associated Press that he was going to London and from there would set up a new base in an unnamed African country neighbouring to Sudan.

former foe as deputy KABUL (R) — Afghan Presi- including holding an international

dent Najibullah has appointed a conference with the participation former political foe to a senior of the Soviet Union, the United government position in a move

mer President Babrak Karmal and an ex-leader of the ruling political party, was removed from office and imprisoned for several months after a 1987 purge. Politicians and government

officials said Sunday the announcement took many of them by surprise. But the presence in Moscow of Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil was a sign that it had been agreed in advance with Moscow.

In Moscow, TASS news agency reported that Wakil had left for Kabul after talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

had discussed possible ways of reaching an Afghan settlement,

States, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Referring to Baryalai's

appointment, Afghan Senate President Mahmoud Habibi spoke of the political necessity for Najibullah to make peace with former enemies within the party to strengthen the government's hand in trying to end the war between his troops and Mujahedeen guerrillas.

"It consolidates the position of the president, "Habibi said of the appointment. "It is important for the unity of the party and its effectiveness.

immediate effect. Barvalai ranks above three deputy prime minis-

tion of prime minister was sus

No solution without Indian pullout, Tamil Tigers say

COLOMBO (AP) - A Tamil Tiger leader, currently negotiat-

leave, we cannot envisage working out any political solution to help the Tamil minority communsaid Anton Balasingham, chief negotiator of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam

'Going by the Indian stand, we don't see any possibility of an Indian withdrawal in the near future.

Speaking to the AP during an interview, he said political and other problems had now become secondary issues because "nothing can be done with a foreign

panied by his military lieutenants, Yogaratnam Yogi and Lawrence Thilakar, during the interview. conducted at a Colombo hotel. The Tamil delegation agreed to

separatist demands had resulted in an India-brokered peace accord, signed on July 29, 1987 by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gan dhi and then president, Junius R Jayewardene. The accord provided for local

autonomy to the Tamils, most of whom live in Sri Lanka's northeast, and stipulated that Indian his abductors." troops would supervise an arms surrender by Tamil militants.
While smaller rebel organisa-

tions laid down their arms, the most powerful group, the Tamil Tigers, reneged on the accord two months after it was signed and began attacking Indian sol-

"We have been fighting the

government.

east that has claimed 9,000 lives. An earlier attempt to solve the

Indian occupationary forces since October 1987. We will continue our battle to rid them of the north (Tamil) live," said Balasingham. I been warned several times.

helped stage the abduction but accused him still of cooperating with his captors. "Chris did exactly what most people would do in a situation like that to ensure his safe and

written under duress," Keny said. U.S. embassy spokesman Donald B. Cofman said in a statement: "We want to stress that embassy officers have been present at

successive meetings between Mr. George and the relevant Israeli authorities. We are satisfied that he, in fact, is cooperating and being helpful for the search for

extensive efforts throughout by the Israeli authorities." the statement said.

Israeli news reports said George may be asked to leave the country for failing to cooperate with authorities, but officials said no such step would be taken.

and the east where our people known to authorities and had

and Saudi Arabia. if Baker sent a similar letter to boulevard of west Beirut, where Papandreou wages political and health battles

ATHENS (Agencies) - The health of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou deteriorated Sunday while he struggled to form a Socialist-communist coalition government from his

hospital bed. Doctors said the 70-year-old caretaker Socialist prime minister, who underwent open-heart surgery last year. Was now suffering from complications in the heart and kidneys after being rushed to hospital Thursday

with pneumonia. "the prime minister's condition has taken a turn for the worse. His immune system is not responding fully to drugs." one doctor, who requested anonymity, told Reuters.

Papandreou's lover, Olympic Airways stewardess Dimitra Liani, 34, has been at his side in hospital. The American wife he divorced just before the elec-

tion, Margaret, 65, was also at the hospital. Greece has been in a political crisis since Papandreou was defeated after eight years in power in national elections last Sunday, but no party won an abso-

lute majority in the 300-seat

parliament. Papandreou, who renounced his American citizenship in the 1960s and went on to become Greece's first Socialist premier, is trying to win the support of a Communist-led alliance for a

leftist coalition government. He has until noon Monday to strike a deal and then the Commanists, who hold the key to power with 28 seats, will be given a three-day mandate to try to form a government. If no government emerges this week, Greece could face new elec-

Communist alliance leaders

and Socialist Party officials visited the prime minister on

several occasions Sunday and Papandreou's aides said talks on a leftist coalition government were being pursued. Papandreou's Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) won 125 seats, behind the conservative opposition New Democracy Party of Constan-

tine Mitsotakis, which won 145 But Mitsotakis, who with the largest party was given the first chance to form a coalition. failed to win Communist support last week despite offering

them two top ministries. A team of heart specialists from London including Magdi Yacoub who operated on Papandreou Sept. 30, arrived and went straight to the hospital to examine him. Later Sunday, a hospital bui-

letin described Papandreou's condition as serious but stable and said that he had been put on a dialysis machine. Former Education Minister

George Papandreou told journalists at the hospital that his father was responding to treatment and that he "was in a position to make decisions and negotiate. President Christos Sartzeta-

kis called on the premier for 40 minutes and told journalists as he departed that he found Papandreou alert. An hour later, Sartzetakis departed for Madrid at the head of a Greek delegation to attend the European Community (EC) summit conference starting Monday.

Throughout the night and early Sunday, hundreds of Papandreou supporters blocked the entrance to the hospital

shouting slogans and threatening his political opponents as they arrived to visit. Brief clashes broke out which were quickly stopped by police. Pasok has dominated Greek

politics for eight years and until last August Papandreou looked headed for an easy third term Then his fortunes turned sour when he was rushed to London

for heart surgery, went public

with his extramarital affair and

saw his government savaged by a series of multi-million-dollar scandals in the banking and arms industries. . All four Papandreou children, including outgoing Education Minister George Papandreou, have spent most

of all four.

of the past four days near their father. Margaret is the mother

seen as an attempt to consolidate the position of his Soviet-backed regime. Afghan state-run television announced Saturday night the appointment of Mahmood Barvalai as first deputy prime ministeτ. Baryalai, half-brother of for-

TASS earlier said the two men

ing peace with the government, said Sunday a solution to the Tamil ethnic problem can be evolved only if Indian peacekeeping troops leave Sri Lanka. 'Unless the Indian troops

But, Balasingham added:

army on our soil." Balasingham, a Sri Lankanborn British citizen, was accom-

the interview on the condition

that no details were asked about the ongoing peace talks with the

The talks aim to end a six-yearold Tamil militant campaign for a early release. The letter that did separate homeland in the northcome out in his handwriting was

prisoners.

'We are relieved and delighted with Mr. George's safe return from his ordeal and deeply appreciate the cooperation and

Sources said George was well-



People on bicycles roll past army soldiers marching near Tiananmen Square in Peking.

ership declared them a "counter-

the Communist Party itself. State television gave prominence throughout the day to a meetsignalled a widespread purge of

The session, held in secret

In addition to disgrace, expulsion from the world's biggest political party usually entails loss of privileges and a lifelong black

loss of a job or demotion.

Baker calls on Lebanese to avert bloodshed BEIRUT (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has called on the Lebanese to

bloodshed, officials reported Sunday, as rival forces traded Baker made his appeal in a letter sent to acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, who heads the civilian cabinet vying for power

show, restraint to avert further

the Nation radio station that Baker had also urged both sides to lift and and sea blockades imposed

It was not immediately known

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with a rival military government, officials at Hoss' office said.

They have no details, but con-

firmed a report by the Voice of

Michel Aoun, the army commander who heads the military

cabinet. The radio report was broadcast amid renewed shelling of the coastline north of Beirut to enforce a blockade of the besieged rightist enclave to prevent milit-

been battling Aoun's forces since

A police spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations, said sporadic salvoes of mortar fire hit around the ports

Aoun's artillery retaliated with

howitzer fire on the seaside

of Jounieh and Byblos.

several Syrian batteries are de-

ary supplies reaching Aoun's Syrians backed militias have

ployed. No casualties were reported. By police count, 373 people have been killed and 1,460 wounded in the 14 weeks of bloodshed. Voice of the Nation reported that Baker said in his letter that Lebanon's problems cannot be solved by force of arms but

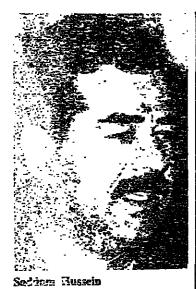
through dialogue between the Lebanese factions. He called for political reforms

and respect of the rights of both communities to security, freedom and peace.

The committee, which comprises King Hassan II of Morocco, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid, was formed at an Arab League summit in Casablanca, Morocco, last month.

Meeting set for Oran The committee will meet in the west Algerian city of Oran Tuesday, a political source said

Saturday. Algerian Foreign Minister Boualem Bessaich told Reuters Baker also restated U.S. supindependently that the meeting port for the efforts of a threewould review recent international member Arab League committee and regional contacts by the foreto end the civil war, the Voice of ign ministers of Algeria, Morocco



Irac cut

army by 200,000 since war

ceasefire

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein has said that trag had discharged more than 200,000 soldiers since last August's Gulf war ceasefire and urged from 10 "stop beating the drums of war."

Hussein, in a message read on television Saturday on the eve of Iraq's campaign to start rebuilding its southern town of Fao, called on Tehran to start an immediate exchange of those pris-oners of war held more than six

He said Iran should "stop beating the drums of war and the feverish endeavour to buy and stock weapas because if Iran does not threaten others, there will be no care who threatens it."

Iran's Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Soviet President Mikhail Garbachev signed agreements in Moscow this week which included an accord to boost Iran's military capabilities.

Frace talks between Iran and free started five days after the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in the eight-year war but have made cilliance no progress.

"We proved our deep belief in pages when we discharged more than 200,000 fighters since the ceasefire took effect until now, while you are increasing the number of those whom you call volun-Iron in the message.

"Buying and stockpiling wearons and the build-up of the army indicate another path, not the path of peace."

The president said the reconremedian of the southern port of Builts and the start of the rebuilding of Fuo. both within easy reach of tranten weapons, proved Iraq's wish for peace.

iraq spent some \$3.2 million on a four-month reconstruction of Busra, Niore than 20,000 workers took part.

President Hussein warned Iran that buying weapons through either the black market or official channels would create an atmosobere of anticipation and anxiety in the region.

He said: "We know that arms dealers have had an effective role in igniting the war and the revival of decling with them feverishly either in the black market or thorugh official markets will encourage them to feed the anxiety of the region towards the probabilities of renewing the war to

Hussein has invited representa-tives from Arab heads of state to take part in reconstruction ceremeny of the war-battered southern town of Foo and to bring with them stones from their countries to be laid in foundations of the buildings.

make us buy more weapons."

Soviet-Iranian pacts cover defence, power, construction projects

NICOSIA (AP) - A defence agreement and a Union. Iran already has agreed to long-term cooperation pact for building railroads, dams and power plants are included in a \$6-billion set of accords signed this week with the Soviet Union, state-run Tehran Radio reported Saturday.

Iran's Economy and Finance northern neighbour is endowed Minister Mohammad Javad Iravani gave no details of the defence agreement in a radio interview, but it is believed the Soviets will help Iran replenish military hardware depleted in the Gulf

The accords were signed during a landmark visit to Moscow by Iran's powerful parliament speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi, who accompa-nied Hashemi Rafsanjani on the four-day visit, said Moscow would help Iran produce some of its own weapons, the radio reported. The broadcast was monitored in Nicosia. Iran's relations with Moscow

were chilly for years because of the Soviets' military intervention in Afghanistan and their role as Iraq's main arms supplier during the Gulf war.

But ties quickly improved after a United Nations-mediated ceasefire halted the Iran-Iraq war last A Tehran Radio commentary

called the agreements "unprecedented in the 10-year history" of Iran's Islamic republic.

with many economic, technical and political capacities which can be used for preservation and promotion of mutual interests,"

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), also monitored in Nicosia, quoted Foreign Minis-ter Ali Akbar Velayati as saying Rafsanjani's "visit was made fol-lowing a decision by leaders of the two countries to upgrade mutual ties in various fields."

The Soviets will be helping Iran rebuild many major industries devastated by Iraqi attacks. Iravani, also a member of Rafsanjani's delegation, said Soviet

technicians would help boost Iran's electricity generating capacity through expanding the plant at Ramin in Ahvaz, Iran's southeastern oil capital as well as the Shaheed Montazeri plant in the central city of Isfahan.

The Soviets also will build several new thermal, hydroelectric and nuclear power plants and seven new dams on five rivers around Iran, he said.

He said the projects will be financed in part by massive ex-"The Soviet Union as our only ports of natural gas to the Soviet territory and waters.

export three billion cubic metres of natural gas annually under a

15-year accord.

The Soviets also will provide credits to a fixed ceiling for the construction projects and for trade, Iravani said, but did not specify the amount. The Isfahan steel mill, built by

the Soviet Union and damaged in the war, will be upgraded to its original capacity of 1.9 million tons a year and later boosted to four million tons a year, Iravani The accords also called for

electirification of Iran's rail system and construction of a rail network linking the northeast Ira-nian cities of Tajan, Sarakhs and Mashhad in Khorasan province, which borders the Soviet Union. The railway network will be an

"effective step" towards trade with the Far East, IRNA quoted Iravani as saying. Another transportation accord signed in Moscow will launch a

joint shipping line between the Soviet port of Baku and Iranian ports on the Caspian Sea with each country providing two ves-Iranian ships also will be per-

cargo to Europe on Soviet rivers, according to the agreement. Other transportation agreements will allow Iranian ships, tracks and trains to transit Soviet

mitted to carry passengers and



In addition, the Soviets have agreed to let Iran sell natural gas to other European countries through the Soviet Union, Iravani said. An accord with Bulgaria already has been reached.

Gas sales to the Soviet Union were halted in 1980 over a price dispute. The price will now be determined according to international base rates, IRNA quoted

Iravani as saying.

The Iranian cabinet Saturday approved legislation allowing the Caspian provinces of Mazandaran and Gilan to export non-oil goods totalling \$30 million a year to neighbouring Asian republics of the Soviet Union, Iravani said. The provinces of Khorasan and

east and west Azerbaijan already have received similar permits. Soviet satellites will be used to detect possible mineral reserves and help boost Iranian com-

munication systems, Iravani said. He said the two countries also will exchange students, professors and religious scholars under cultural and scientific agreements signed in Moscow.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian minister postpones Sudan visit

CAIRO (R) —A Senior Egyptian minister has postponed a visit to Sudan, in the latest sign of a rift between the two countries since Khartoum renewed its appeal for Cairo to extradite or expel former Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri. Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Youssri Mustapha postponed the visit ostensibly because he was involved in talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Relations between the two neighbours have deteriorated following accusations by Sudan that Numeiri was involved in an attempted coup last week. Government sources in Cairo said Sunday the current atmosphere between the two countries was not suitable for talks. However, they denied a report in the opposition newspaper Al Wafd that official visits to Sudan had been indefinitely postponed. Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi last week urged Egypt to extradite or expel Numeiri, who was overthrown in a coup in 1985. Sudanese newspapers have suggested that Egypt might also have been involved in last week's foiled coup. President Hosni Mubarak said last week that he was too busy organising economic development at home to interefere in the politics of another country.

Kidnappers free Lebanese official

BEIRUT (R) - Kidnappers have freed a top Lebanese official in west Beirut after holding him for four days, police said Sunday. They said Raji Bsat, director-general of the government's wheat office, was released by his kidnappers late Saturday night. Bsat, a Sunni Muslim, was seized Wednesday over a dispute about distribution of flour in west Beirut, suffering from acute bread shortages caused by blockades clamped by rival forces on each other's territory. Beat was not available for comment. Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, who heads a civilian government rivalling a military one, strongly criticised unnamed militias controlling west Beirut and accused militants of kidnapping Bsat.

Human rights team in Somalia

MOGADISHU (R) — A team from Aumesty International has arrived in Mogadishu to investigate the condition of some of the hundreds of political prisoners freed under a presidential pardon. The official Sonna news agency said the team from the London-based human rights group, which arrived Saturday, would spend seven days in Somalia and would meet judges, lawyers and government officials. President Mohammad Siad Barre earlier this year freed hundreds of political prisoners, most of whom had been accused of supporting rebels fighting in northern Somalia last year. Last month the government also pardoned nine Muslim fun-damentalists held for allegedly undermining the unity of the Somali people under the cloak of religious propaganda, Sonna said. Somalia has been criticised by human rights groups for its treatment of people accused of supporting the rebels, and for the widespread detentions which followed fierce fighting in northern Somalia last year.

Nablusis in Kuwait to aid intifada

KUWAIT (R) - Palestinians originally from the West Bank town of Nablus but now living in Kuwait are to spend less on weddings and donate the saving towards supporting the anti-Israeli uprising, a charity spokesman said. Mohammad Khairi Labbada, an official of an organisation representing around 30,000 people with roots in Nablus, said wedding downies also were being reduced to KD 200 (\$700) from the traditional KD 1,000 m KD 2,000 (\$3,500 to 37,000); Around 60 families had made donations so far after being advised on how the money could be sent to the Israeli-occupied territory, he said. "They are presented with lists of 1,200 needy families in the Nablus area to whom the donations will be sent," he told

Yasser Arafat Arafat discusses Afghan peace

initiative ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Saturday be had discussed an

initiative for peace in Afghanistan with Pakistani leaders and Afghan parties to the 10-year-old In a speech to the Pakistani national assembly, Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), referred to

'our own initiative" but gave no details. "We have all along been sin-cerely proposing this initiative because we want to spare spilling of blood," he said.

Arafat said he supported efforts for a negotiated settle-ment based on "national reconciliation," a term used by the Soviet-backed Afghan govern-ment which the Western-backed guerrilias have vowed to topple. A spokesman for a rebel government said Arafat had offered to mediate between the Westernbacked rebels and the Soviet Union, which backs the government

Rebel spokesman Gulbuddin Hekmatyar told reporters after meeting Arafat in Islamabad that the guerrillas' "cabinet" would discuss the offer. "We welcome and appreciate anyone who sincerely wants to help the Afghan nation to bring about peace."

er with President Najibullah's ruling People's Democratic Party of realise their plans for an early victory after the Soviet Union pulled out its troops last February.

Arafat said he had discussed his plan with Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Prime

rebels, recognises the state of Palestine, proclaimed in November.

Arafat told the Pakistani A National Assembly that the Palestinian uprising in the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip would end only after Israeli

pressure for an international peace conference, with the PLO as equal partners in the discussion.

donation last April of \$50,000 to the uprising, said after Arafat's speech that "it is clearly not the Palestinian people who want to see the conflict continue."

believe in freedom and peace, who have used arms to terrorise." Bhutto told the assembly Pakistan regarded the Palestinian movement for statehood as "the

struggle of every Mushim. Arafat last visited Pakistan in March when he also met the Pakistan-based Afghan gaeriilla

leaders.

16:00 19:25

Dubai (EK)

Ankara hopes for Soviet role in row with Sofia ANKARA (R) — Ankara is hoping Moscow will help push Sofia Sofia says 150,000 have re-"It appears the Soviets have Yilmaz again means Soviet distarted some sort of mediation

into discussing the question of ethnic Turks leaving Bulgaria, diplomats said Sunday.

More than 65,000 mainly Muslim ethnic Turks living in Warsaw Pact-member Bulgaria have flooded into Turkey this month, fleeing what is described as a forced assimilation campaign. Bulgaria denies the charges and says the exodus is a result of relaxed travel regulations.

Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivikov met Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow Friday and the Soviet ambassador to Ankara is due back Monday after visiting Moscow and Sofia

but it is difficult to know how fast it will go. Turkey is pinning some hope on Moscow," a Western diplomat said. Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz

will meet Soviet Ambassador Albert Chemishev Monday when the envoy returns from Moscow and Sofia, ministry spokesman Inal Batu, said. "It is too early to say whether

the Soviets are mediating. On Monday, we may be able to know

was raised.

what is happening," he said. Political columnist Sami Kohen wrote in the liberal daily Milliyet: "Chemishev's first meeting with plomacy is dealing with the Bulgaria's official BTA news

agency said Zhivkov's talks with Gorbachev were "extremely fruitful" but gave no clue on whether the issue of ethnic Turks **Bulgaria told Turkey Thursday**

it was ready for bilateral talks but it was unclear whether Sofia waswilling to discuss a emigration pact also safeguarding the rights of ethnic Turks.

Turkey has said if necessary it will take all the estimated two

ceived passports to enter Turkey and that a further 100,000 applications are being processed.

Diplomats said Moscow had

leverage with Bulgaria, a loyal Warsaw Pact ally in the Balkans and recipient of probably more Soviet aid credits than any other East European state. "One thing that may hold the

Soviets back from exerting pressure on Bulgaria is the relatively Western response-so-far tothe Bulgarian 'deportations'," one diplomat said. Up to 50,000 Turks, shouting

"send in the army to Sofia," demonstrated in Istanbul's Tak-

Najibullah within days.

ing the national character of the

regime and now want national

peace on the basis of objective

realities and national tradition

of our country," Najibullah told provincial military com-

He says his government,

which receives huge military

support from Moscow, wants

peace. He accuses Washington

manders June 22.

Yilmaz, then flying to Moscow million ethnic Turks in Bulgaria. sim Square Saturday. War-weary Afghans think twice about old hatreds

By Kathleen Callo Reuter

KABUL — Said Yahiya was watering his garden just after dawn Friday when the rocket

Flying shrapnel killed the 45year-old government chauffeur. tore his saplings from the ground and gouged deep scars throughout his two-storey

A few streets away, in the Khair Khanna district of the Afghan capital, Nadara Sher lost his 22-year-old bride when she stepped outside for a breath The shopkeeper said rockets

like the one that killed his wife, fired by Mujahedeen guerrillas from hills surrounding Kabul, had made residents sick of war and ready to forget past idealistic support for the rebels. "Before in Afghanistan, it

was a religious war, a war for Islamic goals," he said, standing in front of his house as mourning women, covered from head to toe in traditional capes, fluttered past him

"Today it is no longer a religious war. The fight now is

over power." A nine-year occupation by Soviet troops united many Afghans in their deep dislike for Kabul's Moscow-backed government.

Since Soviet troops completed their withdrawal last February, the government of President Najibullah has tried to show a friendlier face, and a growing number of Afghans are beginning to lend a cautious

"There is a certain phenomenon after years of war," one Western relief worker said. "People just get so weary of it, they are ready to accept things or people they refused to deal with before."

It is hard to find residents in Kabul, a city of two million tucked in a valley among rugged mountain ranges, who say they like the 42-year-old president.

The Mujahedeen hold the former head of Afghanistan's secret police largely responsible

for more than one million lives lost during 10 years of bloodshed. But he is beginning to win some praise from unlikely cir-

In the last few months, he has urged peace talks with the guerrillas and called for elections to bring to power a broad-based

'Frank, impressive' Najibullah

In mid-June he held an unprecedented meeting with teachers at Kabul University, where faculty and students are known for anti-government sentiment and support for the Mujahedeen.

The professors were surprised when Najibullah urged them to criticise his administration.

"We give you a good grade on your foreign policy," one academic told him. "On domestic policy, we give you a zero." Another teacher told Najibullah he should step down and give way to a coalition

"It was the first time there

and Islamabad of being "warmongers." It is a message stated repeatedly by government officials

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

was such a frank exchange be-tween the president and unito a small group of Western reporters in Kabul. versity people," admitted one professor, who said he had al-The mayor of Kabul, Major-General Mohammad Hakim,

ways hated the government. "It says rocket attacks are eroding was really very impressive." support for the guerrillas. When Soviet forces with-'Among the masses, (the drew, the United States and Mujahedeen) are losing their most Western countries closed reputation. Before, there was a their embassies and predicted

kind of sympathy," he told re-porters last week. the guerrillas would overthrow Hakim, a former provincial He has held on and seems to army commander, said the government had won support by be gaining ground in a public relations war against the United ending the Soviet presence, States and Pakistan, which coudeeply resented by the fiercely tinued to arm the Mujahedeen. independent Afghans, and talk-"People are gradually realising about peace and reconcilia-

tion. "They like us better now," he said. About five to 10 guerrilla rockets fall on the capital each day, a small number compared to a few months ago. On Friday, Kabul was bombarded

Civilian deaths have led even some diehard Mujahedeen supporters to question their heroe's fighting tactics.
"I like the Mujahedeen but I

don't like what they're doing," said one young working man

whose two brothers are guerrillas. "Why do the rockets fall on people's houses? Why don't they fire them on government buildings?" The seven Pakistan-based

Mujahedeen groups and another eight based in Iran have proven so far incapable of fighting a unified battle. They have failed over four months to take the eastern cities Jalalahad and Khost, and the southern town Kandahar, where they had hoped to set up a rebel government

In the meantime, Najibullah is trying to muster international sympathy and woo back foreign

He is lavishing praise on his armed forces, which suffered low morale and high desertion rates during the Soviet military presence, and is also urging commanders to upgrade training.

"He has shown he is in charge and he seems to be getting more popular — or at least less unpopular — among the people," the Western relief worker said.

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

The rebels refuse to share pow-

Minister Benazir Bhutto. Pakistan, which supports the

He urged the United States to troops moved out.

Bhutto, who made a personal

She said "it is those who do not

Knwait (KU) Baghdad (IA) Baghdad (AF)

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:40	Programme review
	Children programmes
	News summary in Arabic
	World News
	Local programme
	Programme review
	Arabic series
	Programme review
	Monday Forum
23:60	Sews summary in Arabic
PROGRAMM	E TWO
	Le Monde Est a Vous
	News in French
19:15	Workly Sport magazine
	News in Hebrew
	Varieties
	Kate and Allie
	О'Нага
22:00	News in English

PRAYER TRAES

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05.26	Faj (Sunrise) Dub
12:38	Dhub
16:33	As
16:49	Maghre 'Ish
21:29	

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Assemblies of God Church, T 632785.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation T
637440. De la Selle Church Tel. 661757
Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation T 623541
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, 7 628543.
Armenian Catholic Church T 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church T 775261.
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 7717. Ammaa International Church T 685326.
Evangelical Latheran Church T 811295.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Lati Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264
WEATHER

It will be relatively bot and winds will be northwesterly light to moder-ate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

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ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Sana'a (RJ) 10:15 ... Cairo (RI) Knwait (RI) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (R.) Lamaca (RJ) ... Cairo (RJ) New York, Vienna (RJ) Casabianca, Tunis (RJ)

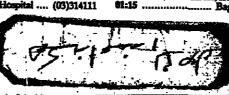
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Aqaba (RJ) Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ) Moatreal, New York (RJ) ma, Chicago, Los Angeles 12:30

13:25

18:25

20:30 20:40 21:15 . Cairò (RI Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

LAWZI, MAJALI RECEIVE ENVOY: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Sunday discussed with the Turkish ambassador to Jordan Samih Belen the conditions of the Muslim community in Bulgaria. Lawzi stressed that Jordan, as a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, respects the resolutions adopted at the various Islamic conferences on this issue and voiced hope that both the Turkish and Bulgarian governments will be able to find an immediate solution to this issue. Also Sunday, Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali received Belen, who called at the Public Security Department to bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty in Jordan. (Petra)

OMANI MILITARY TEAM: Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb had a meeting here Sunday with a delegation from the Omani Staff and Command Academy. The two sides reviewed the military situation in the Arab region and scopes of cooperation between the armed forces of Oman and Jordan. The delegation was later briefed on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces and their main duties. The academy delegation, consisting of teachers and students, arrived in Amman Saturday on a several day visit at the invitation of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Its members will tour a number of military positions and other sites of interest in the · Kingdom. (Petra)

KARAK DEVELOPMENT: The Karak Governor Monday presides over a meeting for the South Province Development Council, during which the council will approve the province's development plan and the recommendations made by the technical committee, on the economic and transport sectors and the local councils in the governorates of Ma'an, Tafileh and Karak. (Petra)

Faisali's match with Yemeni side disrupted

champions' Faisali's opening match with the Yemeni Sana'a Ahli team in the first Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) Champions' Cup had to be abandoned Sunday after players on both "sides assaulted each other and match officials. With about three minutes to go, the score stood at

Earlier, the Yemeni team had opened the scoring when Issam Dreiban slammed a magnificent 35-metre shot into the top righthand corner, leaving Faisali goalkeeper Milad Abbasi no chance. Faisali had responded in the absence.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordanian second half with fine attacking football, constantly pressuring Sana'a Ahli until Subhi Awad scored in the 80th minute. As the game closed, tempers mounted and the players started jostling each other and the referee. The final incident came off a Faisali corner, and led to both sides' reserves, coaching staff and officials coming onto the pitch in what became an intractable dispute. Five minutes later, the Yemeni team walked off to the changing rooms, followed by Faisali. The two national teams were played at the close in their

HCST appoints new secretary-general

·AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST) has appointed Dr. Abdullah Touqan as its new secretary-general who commenced his duty Saturday.

Touqan, who earlier served as member of Yarmouk University staff for two years, is a graduate from Liverpool University and -the Massachussets Institute of Technology (MIT). He holds a doctorate degree in theoretical particle physics.

Besides his new duty, Tougan ill continue to serve as an a sor to His Majesty King Hussein on scientific affairs, a post he had occupied for the past nine years.

The former HCST secretarygeneral, Dr. Jawad Anani res-



Dr. Abdullah Touqan

igned his post and now runs his own economic consultancy firm in Amman.

Hotel gets new director of sales

AMMAN (J.T.) - Ms. Rabab Omaish, sales manager of Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental has been promoted to the position of director of sales.

Omaish joined the hotel in July 1983 as sales manager and since then she has played a major role in promoting the hotel and maintaining its position in the local and international markets.

She has actively participated in many sales and training courses held by Inter-Continental Hotels



Corporation in different Middle East and European countries. She also represented her hotel in different international travel trade fairs as part of the Jordanian delegation headed by the Ministry of Tourism.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

☆ An art exhibition by Jordanian and Arab artists at Al Wasiti Art Gallery.

☆ An art exhibition entitled "Study in Line and Colour" by Dodi Tabaa at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.

☆ An exhibition entitled "French Jazz Nowadays" in which several videos will be shown at the French Cultural Centre. A photo exhibition which includes photos depicting the great role played by the leaders of the Great Arab Revolt at the

Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City. A photo exhibition by August Sander at the Goethe Institute. ★ An art exhibition entitled "Tents and Stones" by Samia Al

Zaru at Alia Art Gallery (Flying Carpet). ☆ An art exhibition by three Arab artists representing Bahrain,

Syria and Jordan at the Housing Bank Art Gallery. ☆ An art exhibition entitled "Songs of the Earth" by Mohammad Nasrallah at the French Cultural Centre.

* An exhibition of stamps from the Arab Cooperation Council countries at the Royal Cultural Centre.

An exhibition of Soviet stamp collection at the Yarmouk University.

LECTURE

abstraction and realism" at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation **— 6:30 p.m.**

Cabinet endorses amendments Jordan calls for closer

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet amendment to the Central Bank has approved an amendment to the Civil Service Commission (CSC) law whereby Jordanian civil servants seconded for jobs abroad are allowed to spend a longer period of time in service before returning home to their original jobs.

The amendment opens the way for new employees to be given jobs in government offices, according to the cabinet statement issued Sunday.

The cabinet also endorsed an amendment to Ministry of Higher Education law. Under the amendment the cabinet gives itself the authority to issue new regulations for setting up new higher education institutes and to name their board members and define their authorities.

The council approved of an

of Jordan (CBJ) whereby the bank should have a council chaired by its board chairman to deal with the internal affairs. The chairman would appoint two deputies and five members to the council, according the cabinet

The cabinet also endorsed an amendment to the Jordanian dental association law.

The cabinet, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, approved of an extension of a period during which beneficiaries from housing loans are required to pay their dues to the Housing Corporation. According to the amendment,

beneficiaries are now able to spready their premiums over 30 years instead of 20, a law that would be applied to all corporation projects in the Kingdom. The cabinet gave its approval for the formation of missions to accompany pilgrims on their way to Mecca for the holy pilgrimage in the coming month.

It said that the missions will group representatives of the ministries of Information, Health and Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

The cabinet, which met in regular session Saturday evening, approved of an agreement on cooperation in judicial affairs with the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries, which was reached during the Alexandria meeting by the heads of the ACC countries. The agreement would organise judicial affairs among the four ACC countries: Egypt, Jordan, North Yemen and

Conference to discuss financing housing projects in Arab countries

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegates from Arab countries and at least four foreign nations are gathering in Amman for Monday's opening of a four-day regional conference on financing housing projects.

A spokesman for the Housing Bank, which is organising the meeting in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), said that the seminar will review 15 working papers dealing with the experiences and experiments in financing housing schemes in

the Arab region. One of the cases to come under scrutiny by the participants is Jordan's Housing Bank's experiment which, according to experts is considered one of the most successful in the Third World.

According to the spokesman. the Housing Bank's experiment was adopted in a number of Arab countries and was recomended as a model for the Arab League's projected Pan-Arab Housing

Questions like incentives for investors in housing schemes, the role of the private sector in housing projects and problems related to owners of land and the relationship between investors and banks, will be discussed at the meeting, which will be held at the Amman Plaza Hotel under the patronage of His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan. Among those arriving Sunday for the meeting were delegates from Morocco, Algeria, Oman, Tunisia, Portugal, Jamaica, Turkey and the United States.

According to the spokesman, a special programme has been worked out to enable the delegates to tour a number of housing projects in Jordan, such as those implemented in the Jordan

Last October, a national strategic study on housing in Jordan revealed the urgent need to build low-cost housing units for families with limited income, and said the coming two decades were expected to witness a real challenge for the country, to ensure sufficient homes for all, at the lowest possible cost.

The study revealed also that Jordan was in need of 430,000 new housing units between now and the year 2006, at the annual reduce the cost.

rate of 20,000, mostly benefiting families within the limited income

The study, revealed at a seminar held in Amman, said that the past decade witnessed a noticeable activity by the housing sector in Jordan in response to the great need for homes. But most units and homes benefited moderate and higher income groups, which resulted in an imbalance in the housing market, thus prompting the government to give attention to setting up homes for those with

Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh told the October meeting that there was need now to give due attention to reducing the cost of building materials and to developing the skills of technicians and work-

The minister said that the government was urging all concerned parties in the construction business to give due attention to the types of land used for housing, and to make maximum benefit from locally produced materials for building purposes so as to

Ministry proposes cancelling work permits for ACC nationals

nian colleagues.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry permits should be required from of Labour has prepared a working paper to be submitted to the cabinet proposing that work permits for North Yemeni, Iraqi and Egyptian nationals be cancelled in implementation of resolutions Council (ACC) heads of state in Alexandria earlier this month.

A report in Sawt Al Shaab daily said that the proposal will be in harmony with the new policy being adopted by Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North Yemen regarding the employment of nationals from any of these countries in the other.

The paper quoted informed sources at the Ministry of Labour as saying that the ministry's prop-osal will demand that no work

nationals of these countries for their employment in the country, and that they ought to be treated on equal footing with their Jorda-

The paper quoted the sources aken by the Arab Cooperation as saying a total of 63,050 work permits were issued for foreign nurses, in which case they and Arab workers in 1988 and required to pay JD 30 only.

that at least 61,000 of these workers were Arabs.

Non-Jordanian workers employed in the Kingdom are required to pay a JD 300 for their work permits, but Arab workers pay JD 100 only, unless they are employed in agriculture or as

CEMENT TO SOMALIA: A consignment of 4,000 tonnes of Jordanian cement is on its way from Aqaba to Somalia, according to an announcement here Sunday. It said that the consignment, the first of its kind to Somalia, is in implementation of a deal reached between the Jordan Cement Factory and the Somali government on the sale of 8.000 tonnes of Jordanian cement. A company spokesman was quoted as saying that the sale marks the company's plans to open new markets for its products abroad. Jordan sells cement to Egypt and Sudan under previous agreements signed with the governments of the two countries. (Petra)

limited income. jali added.

ers employed in construction.

He said that branches for the

cooperation on all levels in combatting drugs

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) - Jordan Sunday called for closer cooperation at the regional and international levels in means of combatting drugs and fighting narcotics in all their forms.

"Local and national efforts in few Arab countries to set up a this connection seem to be insufficient to eradicate the problem of drug taking and drug trafficking and there is an urgent need to step up regional and international cooperation," Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Abdul Hadi Al added. Majali said in a statement on the eve of the International Anti-Narcotics Day which falls on June

"The danger of drugs is threatening the future generations and is shaking the stability of numerous societies around world," Majlai noted in his statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

"The Arab society has not yet reached the edge of the abyss as many nations did, but that should not prompt us to sit back and relax since the drug danger is growing in intensity and spreading like wildfire everywhere." Majali warned. "No nation can handle the

question of drugs on its own in new of the easy transportation facilities, and free trade which opens the way for drug trafficking and smuggling operations," Ma-

Jordan, he said, is determined to rid itself of the drug trafficking and drug taking problem through all possible measures.

In view of its central geog-raphical location in the Arab World, Jordan has served as a transit territory between major drug consuming and producing countries in the Middle East." But this problem is being dealt with firmly," Majali noted.

Anti-Narcotics Department have now been opened in various provinces, ports and border posts. Police dogs are being used in the search for drugs. Police helicopters have now entered the service and joined the effort in combatting drug trafficking, while cooperation with Arab and foreign countries is being stepped up.
"Jordan was one of the first

national committee to combat drugs in implementation of resolutions by Arab ministers of interior, and the Kingdom has been actively helping other Arab countries in combatting drug traf-ficking operations," Majali

Colonel Ghaleb Zoubi, director of the Anti-Narcotics Department, said that drugs do not pose a serious threat to the Jordanian society, but in view of the wide range of the drug problem, his department was maintaining alertness and full preparedness to fight any possible danger.

"Only a few consumers of drugs do exist in Jordan, and most of these have acquired the habit while living abroad for some time," Zoubi noted.

He said that recent studies revealed that 13 out of every 1,000 citizens are drug takers in Jordan, one of the lowest rates in the

The total number of drug addicts in the country now stands

Cooperation Australia

AMMAN (Petra) - Cooperation between anti-narcotics departments in Jordan and Australia was discussed here Sunday by Mr. Francis Egan from the Australian department and Colonel Ghaleb Zoubi, director of the Anti-Narcotics Department in the Public Security Department (PSD). Egan toured the department's sections and heard a briefing on their functions and operations. Egan, who is liaison officer for his department and stationed in Cyprus, is visiting Jordan to discuss the prospect of promoting Jordanian-Australian cooperation in combatting drugs.

at 458 of whom 139 have been visiting clinics for treatment and rehabilitation, Zoubi pointed

He said his department is seeking assistance from religious leaders, educators, the media and others to try to spread awareness among the public against the danger of drugs, and is conducting research on means of reducing the

drug problem. Zoubi said that the PSD was seeking to establish a regional centre for the rehabilitation of drug addicts to provide services to victims from Jordan and the

Arab World. -A team has now been set up to make contacts with the Arab countries to pave the way for this centre, and work is underway to prepare for a regional meeting in Amman in November to discuss the question of drug trafficking and drug addiction, which will dicuss the prospect of establishing

the projected centre, he noted.

Zoubi revealed that in the first half of 1989 Jordanian authorities seized 3,655 kilogrammes of hashish, 2.5 kilogrammes of heroin and 300,000 captagon pills in operations involving 187 persons

including Jordanians. In the past year, 1,152 kilogrammes of hashish, 7.5 kilogrammes of heroin, two kilogrammes cocaine and 45,000 captagon pills were seized in operations involv-

ing 258 people, Zoubi noted. He said that as the danger of drugs spreads the price increases and consequently the attempts to peddle the illict product increase.

Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi, the director of the Arab Anti-Narcetics Office which is based in Amman, said that only through pan-Arab strategies can the problem of drugs be dealt with. Qaisi noted that coordination

among the Arab countries in this respect is being done through the Arab Interior Ministers Council and through the adoption of very stern laws as well as the imposition of heavy penalties on those who deal with drugs.

Qaisi cited the formation of national committees and specialised departments to deal with the drug issue as among the most beneficial methods so far adopted in dealing with the problem.

Arab medical council ends meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive bureau of the Arab Council for Medical Specialisations Sunday fixed the number of representatives to the council's higher committee at two doctors from each country, one from Ministry of Health and the other from the their number. educational institutions.

At the conclusion of its twoday meetings in Amman, the council also decided to hold its meeting every two years instead of the yearly meetings.

The council further fixed the Ministers. number of representatives from each of the member: states in the council's scientific committees by three, to be derived from the Ministry of Health and the faculties of medicine, irrespective of

The bureau set the consultative council meeting for Jan. 6 and delegated Health and Social Development Minister Zuhait Malhas to follow up this issue with the Council of Arab Health

Participants approved the council's statute and its financial regulation, in addition to the general secretariat's structural organisation and the job descrip-

At the end of their meetings, participants cabled appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and to Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Malhas, who is also chairman of the council's higher committee.

S. Yemen honours the late **Prof. Ghul**

AMMAN (J.T.) — The late Pro-fessor Mahmond Ghul was Saturday awarded the South Yemeni Decoration of Arts, in recognition of his services and academic research on Arabia and Bilad Al

Giving away the award to Ghul's widow, Mrs. Rita Ghul, was Dr. Mohammad Bafaqih, on behalf of South Yemen.

The awarding ceremony took place under the patronage of Minister of Higher Education and President of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad. Also present were Dr. Adnan Badran, minister of agriculture, Dr. Moham-mad Hamdan, president of Yar-the chair. mouk University. Also attending were professors and scholars of the Jordanian universities, friends of the late Prof. Ghul and

members of his family. In recognition of the deep interest of the late Prof. Ghul in Arabia and for his academic and research services to Yarmouk University and other institutions, the Special Royal Commission of the University has decided in al, anthropological and epig-raphic studies of Arabia.

The university has also formed of the Institute of Archaeology a board consisting of scholars and and Anthropology. academic personalities from in- Yarmouk University pays spe- of ba: facilities, including a spe-



Mrs. Rita Ghul receives the South Yemeni Decoration of Arts on behalf of her late husband, Prof.

Mahmoud Ghul, from Dr. Mohammad Bafaqih. side and outside the university to

The dean's council of the university has also decided to establish a special fund to finance the chair and allocated JD 20,000 for this fund to get it started, pro-vided the chair's council would seek the necessary sum by donations and grants of those indi-

interested to promote this field of study. The university has acquired the 1984 to establish under his name library of late Prof. Chul and a chair for Arabian Studies at the placed it under a special collec-Institute of Archaeology and tion in its central library and it is Anthropology. This will hopeful now accessible for researchers ly contribute to the archaeologic- and students. Mrs. Ghul has given the collection of old and travel books on loan to the library

cial attention to the study of the civilisation and heritage of the Arabian peninsula and Bilad Al graphy, and a conservation work-Sham. In 1984 the university decided to establish the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology which offers graduate programmes in various areas of archaeolo-

The institute is now sponsoring viduals and institutions who are a large number of field and other research projects including surveys, excavations and social history studies. This is in addition to the study of the Near Eastern languages with special emphasis on the epigraphy of Arabia and Bilad Al Sham including those inscriptions written in Greek and Latin. These are the areas in which Prof. Ghul was very much

gy, anthropology and epigraphy.

The institute has now a number

Nassereddin Al Assad and Yarmonk University President Mohammad Hamdan. cial library, an educational and teaching museum, laboratories for drawings, surveying, photo-

> shop, is also under preparation. The institute has established strong ties and joint research projects with a large number of similar institutions of many countries. The institute issues a monograph series and a newsletter in addition to some other occasional publications.

By noiw the special volume "Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul" has appeared and on commission by Otto Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, W. Germany. This volume contains all twenty-eight contributions presented at a symposium hosted at Yarmouk University from Dec. 8 to 11, 1984 honouring Prof. Ghul, as a scholar and

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Give orphans due care

IT IS indeed commendable what Theodor Schneller School in Marka is offering the orphans of Jordan in terms of housing and education. Having been involved so deeply in the business of aiding orphans and poor children ever since 1860 when the school started its operation in Jerusalem and then moved on to Amman in 1958 to continue its great humanitarian work, Schneller School has become almost a household term for Jordanians of all walks of life.

Yet it is high time to investigate anew the whole concept of how to deal with orphans whether through the facilities of Schneller School or through other institutions — like the SOS village — that have also developed a respectable degree of expertise in helping the cause of orphans in particular. To begin with, the need to develop new avenues and to articulate new conceptual frameworks for dealing with orphans has become more pressing of late in the wake of recent empirical evidence submitted by psychologists and psychiatrists from reputable centres of learning, that most children who are deprived of "home atmosphere", whether of natural or foster parents, end up with massive psychological and emotional problems which in turn tend to make them socially misfits and crime oriented.

Granted that traditional Jordanian social norms have yet to develop tolerance towards accepting the foster home phenomenon, Jordanians who really want to help out orphans in the best way possible, should begin the process of reevaluating their existing perspectives about orphans including those who are born out of wedlock. The traditional stigma still attached to children out of wedlock calls for also a fresh perspective in the sense that it is rather the biological fathers and mothers who produce such children who are the illegitimate ones, rather than the innocent children who deserve only the sympathy and understanding of their society rather than their condemnation for something they cannot be possibly blamed for.

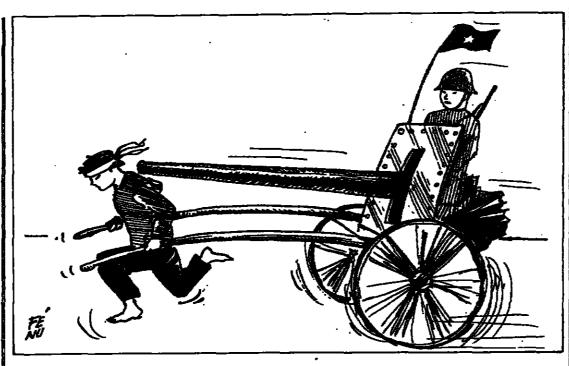
There is therefore a pressing need to reevaluate and reexamine our concepts and outlooks on how best to help our orphans and start reaching out for new ideas on how best to satisfy the children's emotional and psychological needs. The most effective operational way to start this new process of reappraisal is to enact new laws that are in harmony with international norms and instruments relating to children. Let us hope that we have the courage and vision to introduce new laws to protect our children per se no matter how they came to life to ensure that children are put in the healthiest emotional setting possible.

Jordan Press Editorials

Al Ra'i daily on Sunday commented on celebrations held at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture on Saturday to mark the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt. It said that the celebrations which were attended by King Hussein who inherited that revolt and its principles and objectives, marked the climax of the Kingdom's festivals that remind the Jordanian people of the great endeavours of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali who led the Arabs towards struggle for liberation and unity. The paper said that the Jordanian people feel proud of their country's achievements under the heir of the Great Arab Revolt in the domestic and pan-Arab fields which culminated in the birth of the Arab Cooperation Council that fuses Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen into one great group with common objectives. The paper referred to the document presented to the King at the festival and said that it represented the people's affection to their leader and a new pledge for hard work towards the accomplishment of further progress and development under the Hashemite rule.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily criticises the U.S. administration's position with regard to the convening of an international peace conference to find a solution for the Palestine problem. Ibrahim Sakkijha says in his column that the United States has just turned down a Soviet proposal for submitting Shamir's plans to the U.N. Security Council which means that it can do nothing beyond the framework of its own agreement with Israel and the Shamir election plan. The United States does not know anything about real peace or the projected peace conference but keeps bragging about the need for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and indeed it does not give any regard to the equation of swapping land for peace as demanded by the Arab World, the writer notes. He says that it is true that the Bush administration has taken steps towards dealing with the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people but it had not committed itself beyond the ideas contained in the Shamir elections plan. The writer points out also that it is Israel that is leading the United States in this matter and not the other way round; and that Shamir's plan continues to derail any thoughts in Washington about convening an international conference.

Sawt Al Shaab daily described the festival held at the Palace of Culture Saturday as one organised by the youth of Jordan with the purpose of displaying their allegiance to the monarch and the Hashemite throne. The paper said that the youth of this country form a bridge to link the past with the present and the future, and that they will no doubt help implement the objectives of the Great Arab Revolt to which the Hashemite leaders were committed and which the King had been striving to attain. The paper said that the youth of Jordan form the backbone for socio-economic development and they hold the cards for any progress, construction and development in this country. The festival at the Palace of Culture, the paper added, involved representatives of Jordan along the other fourth member countries of the Arab Cooperation Council in addition to those from Bahrain and Oman, thus displaying a unity among Arab countries and pledging further determination and endeavours to serve the goals of the Arab Nation as a whole.



China's harsh repression leads to growing diplomatic isolation

By Jim Abrams The Associated Press

BELIING — China, which played host to both U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev this year, now appears to be slipping toward diplomatic isolation because of its crackdown on dissent.

Tiananmen Square, usually adorned with the flags of a parade of visiting dignitaries, is ringed instead by soldiers enforcing martial law. The only high-level visit on the agenda is the Foreign Minister of Sao Tome and Prin-

Once the West's most-favoured Socialist nation because of its capitalist-style reforms and its independence from Moscow, China is being shunned following the military's attack on pro-democracy protesters and a series of mass

Backed only by a few Communist states such as North Korea, China's diplomatic horizons suddenly appear similar to those of the 1960s, when Albania was its best friend and solidarity with Third World revolutionaries

its main purpose. The United States has suspended military sales and contacts, and cancelled high-level meetings. Canada has recalled its ambassador. France and the Netherlands have frozen diplomatic relations. Belgium has banned all official visits and new cooperative projects.

West Germany has cancelled a parliamentary visit and Mexico has stopped a visit by its foreign minister because of what it called the "considerable violence" in

Tiananmen Square. Britain has postponed talks on the return of Hong Kong to China in 1997 and a planned visit by

ana scheduled for the fall is now on hold.

Nations that have long courted China are condemning it in language normally unheard of in cautious diplomatic circles.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke spoke of the "repression and brutality" of a government executing those involved in the popular oprisings. French Fore-ign Minister Roland Dumas referred to the "horror" and "veritable murders" of China's "totalitarian machine.'

Even the recent congress of the Socialist International has voiced its outrage, and Soviet leader Gorbachev has warned that halt in China's reforms poses a danger to the world.

China's response to the foreign criticism has been muted.

"They're being amazingly uiet," said one Asian diplomat. 'I think they'll sit and wait and they honestly believe it will blow over in three months or so. "They'll start getting worried in two months if it doesn't blow

Even in criticising the United States for imposing sanctions, the government has been careful to avoid a complete rupture.

"The Chinese side hopes to maintain and develop Sino-U.S. relations," a foreign ministry

But Premier Li Peng, in a meeting with a foreign ministry delegation from Pakistan, stressed that "in times of difficulty, it is very clear who are true

Li said those countries that try to exert diplomatic and economic pressures on China are "shortsighted and unwise."

The premier was speaking from a 2,000-year-old tradition of in-

Prince Charles and Princess Di-sularity in which the middle kingdom thought it had little to gain and nothing to learn from con-tacts with what it viewed as the uncivilised nations beyond its borders.

> But Deng Xiaoping, since rising to power and inaugurating his open-door policy a decade ago, has brought dramatic changes to China's foreign relations.

> In 1979, he ended three decades of mistrust by restoring relations with the United States. Wartime enemy Japan is now China's major source of development aid. Britian in 1984 agreed to return Hong Kong to China in 1997 in a model agreement on the peaceful transfer of territory.

In recent years, Deng has re-vived moribund relations with Eastern Europe, built solid ties with Thailand and other Asian nations, ended years of hostility with India, started trade ties with anti-Communist South Korea and even coaxed Taiwan into more unofficial contacts.

In May, Gorbachev came to Beijing for the first Sino-Soviet summit in 30 years, a triumph for Deng marred by the occupation of Tiananmen Square by thousands of pro-democracy stu-Now, the sharp drop in outside

contacts is starting to be felt, said one European diplomat.

to put out that everything is normal," he said, "but at the working level these measures will not go unnoticed.'

China badly needs foreign technology, financial assistance and tourism for its economic modernisation drive. Its leaders have repeatedly stressed that the country's open-door policy should not be affected by the domestic turmoil.

Iran looks East, but is not turning its back on the West monstrations and Moscow's mis-

By Mohammad Zargham Reuter

NICOSIA — Iran's emerging post-Khomeini leadership has scored its first diplomatic coup by clinching a deal with Moscow for defence cooperation and major

development projects.

But during the landmark visit of Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to the Soviet Union, Tehran was careful not to give the impression it meant a total break with the

"What Iran wants from other countries is for them to accept it and its revolution," an Iranian diplomat in the Middle East told Reuters. "The Soviet Union has completely accepted Iran from

this viewpoint.' "We want a relationship based on mutual respect, not one in which one side looks on the other

as a milk cow.' Both Tehran and Moscow said the visit - less than three weeks after the June 3 death of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini — marked a turn-ing point in often strained relations between Iran's 10-year-old Islamic Republic and its Communist neighbour.

Documents signed by Rafsan-jani and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev covered a wide range of economic and scientific cooperation through the year 2000, including Moscow's help in boost-

ing Iran's defence capabilities. As recently as last year, Soviet flags were burned in Tehran de- British anthor Salman Rushdie.

sions in Iran were mobbed as a sign of anger at the Kremlin's arming of Iraq during the eightyear Gulf war and its military involvement in Afghanistan.

But the Iran-Iraq ceasefire that-August and the Soviet pullout from Afghanistan, as well as un-rest in southern Soviet republics and Moscow's concern over the spread of Islamic fundamentalism there, set the scene for better rela-

In Moscow, Rafsanjani, expected to win presidential polls next month to become the dominant political figure in Iran, put forth his pragmatic interpretation of Khomeini's revolutionary slogan: "Neither East, nor West."

"We also want to have good, healthy relations with all other countries with the exception of two or three which in general take a bad position, or because the essence of these regimes is illegal," he said.

He blamed Washington for making better ties impossible by continuing a freeze on Iranian funds and other policies deemed bostile by Iran.

The Iranian diplomat said the new turn to Moscow was only in response to the Kremlin's new attitude to Tehran.

He noted Iran had also exchanged senior delegations with West European countries after the Gulf war ceasefire last August. The contacts were halted in the aftermath of Khomeini's February death order against

But exiled former Transan President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr poured scorn on Rafsaniani's deals in Moscow.

"It is shameful... we have returned to the shah's policy: Givea concession here, a conce there, and try to get by," he told

The pro-U.S. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, overthrown by the 1979 Islamic revolution, maintained substantial economic ties with Moscow, including the

purchase of military equipment. He said Raisanjani's main aim was to obtain weapons to keep.

Reuters from Paris.

the armed forces, especially the Revolutionary Guards, satisfied.
In return, Bani-Sadr charged, Iran was ready to accommodate the Kremin's demands about Afghanistan and unrest among the Soviet Union's up to 40 million Muslims.

A joint communique issued in Tehran and Moscow on Friday said the two sides declared support for "an independent, nonaligned and Islamic Afghanistan with friendly relations with its

neighbours. It skirted the thorny issue of. the Moscow-backed President Najibullah's roling party, which Muslim guerrillas supported by Iran msist should be excluded from any future government.

Rafsanjani, asked about unrest in Soviet Uzbekistan in a Moscow press conference, said the two countries had agreed not to interfere in each other's internal

Thatcher under pressure to temper anti-Europe stance

By Peter Gregson Reuter

LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, under pressure to temper her perceived anti-European stance, may endorse more European cooperation at this week's Madrid summit but on key issues she plans to stand her ground. In the past week, calls for

Thatcher to make a firmer commitment to economic and monetary union with Europe and ease her opposition to a social charter to harmonise workers' rights two main summit topics — have risen to a crescendo.

At the same time, she has come under sharp attack for the Conservative Party's humiliating loss to the opposition Labour Party in the recent elections to the European Parliament.

Thatcher shrugged off the defeat, the first time the Conservatives had lost any kind of national poll since she became party leader 14 years ago, as due to a poor turnout on a sunny day and denied that she had "got it wrong on Europe."

But many fellow Conservatives and polisters, as well as opposition politicians, interpreted it as a strong signal from the country to soften what critics see as her antagonistic, anti-European

In a possible softening of that stance, British government officials indicated on Friday Thatcher would give strong backing for increased cooperation among the 12 EC members but would reject

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ary union at the meeting. Unlike previous EC summits,

however, where she was the strongest leader in Western Europe, Thatcher's authority has recently been eroded by West Germany's growing importance. In the past month her mantle as the main intermediary in East-

West relations has passed to Bonn and the special relationship she enjoyed with U.S. President Ronald Reagan is not so special with George Bush. At home, rising inflation, a

sliding pound sterling, policy divisions within the government and widening industrial unrest have all spelled trouble. The "iron suddenly seemed vulnerable for the first time in years. But her aides were unmoved. "I am not aware we are proposing any changes in our well-established position," one said.

Asked if the prime minister expected to be further isolated than ever this Monday and Tuesday in Madrid, the official said: "We shall have to see. We shall argue for what we think is right." But, significantly, he added: "We aren't going there to raise the

temperature. The officials said Britain would indicate it was prepared to embark on the first stage of the Delors plan for economic and monetary union, a long-range project named after European Commission President Jacques

But they said the government had strong objections to second and third stages designed to ulti-

a sweeping blueprint for monet-mately bring about a central bank and single currency. Strong backing for phase one

of the report might not be enough to head off criticism from Britain's major partners in the community, with France, West Germany and Spain seeking a com-

But it would mark a softening of Thatcher's previous virulent attacks on the centralisation of authority in Brussels.

The officials said she would the social charter, which she has branded a Socialist idea and a bureancrafic intrusion on national sovereignty

Summit host Spain turned up the pressure on Thatcher last weekend with the surprise announcement, on the eve of a visit to London by Prime Ministen Felipe Gonzalez, that it would join the EMS. This left starting the only major currency outsite. the system.

France, which takes over the EC presidency from July I mid-West Germany turned the screw further on Monday, declaring that Madrid must make progress on the Delors report in its real

tirety. In an editorial, London's respected Financial Times on Isin day said Thatcher faced a conflict in Madrid "between her find damental convictions and her political instincts," honed by 10. years as prime minister.

But it added that on the ques-tion of EMS: "Mrs. Thatcher isnow defending the indefensible."

New Chinese party chief Jiang: Little known outside Shanghai PEKING (R) - Jiang Zemin, for about six years of training at analysts as a vice-minister at the

the dark-horse candidate picked on Saturday to head the world's biggest Communist Party, is little known outside Shanghai, where he has served as mayor and local party chief.

The thickest, scholarly-looking Jiang speaks to visitors in a softspoken but self-confident manner, according to Westerners who met him in Shanghai, China's largest city. His handling of pro-democracy

turmoil there since mid April showed his uncompromising

Soon after the start of studentled protests, he ordered the takeover of China's most liberal newspaper, the Shanghai-based World Economic Herald. Jiang dismissed the editor and

sent a committee from the city

government to run the newspaper, which had printed articles and opinions unseen in the rest of China's tightly controlled press. The move sparked widespread protest from China's intellectuals who said it smacked of currying favour with the hardline leaders

in Peking.

But Jiang managed to quell demonstrations in the city without having to declare martial law or call in the People's Liberation Army, in stark contrast to the bloody suppression of the prodemocracy movement in Peking. And some student leaders in Shanghai were heartened by his statement that he did not want

troops occupying his city.

Like many Chinese leaders, Jiang's personal life is shrouded in secrecy.

He was born in 1927 in the eastern Jiangsu province close to Shanghai, and graduated from the city's Jiaotong University with a degree in electrical en-

gineering in 1947. Like Premier Li Peng he has a Soviet background. In 1950, Jiang went to the Soviet Union Moscow's Stalin automobile

Returning to China, he held administrative posts at factories and research institutes in various

He first appeared on the was identified by Western dominance began in 1982.

administrative commission for import and export affairs. He then held a number of posts in state bureaus related to elec-

tronics, ending as electronics minister from 1983 to 1985. Jiang's rise from relative national scene in 1980 when he obscurity to Communist Party

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Making culture popular — not an easy task

By John West Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hail Ajlouni says he is not pessimistic. For a man who put JD 200,000 of his own money into building a cinema and theatre in his own back garden, only to find that nobody came even when he offered free tickets, that's quite an achievement. But then, Hail Ajlouni is a cultural evangelist, not a would-be showbiz tycoon. He is one of those people who are so convinced of what they are doing, so oblivious to obstacles, that he is, from the ordinary point of view, quite unreasonable. But then, Hail Ajlouni is not interested in the

In 1986, he and his wife Iman put all their money ("for a time we didn't have very much to eat") into building a cinema in Sweileh. Their idea was to provide the Sweileh/Salt/Fuheis regions with what they saw as an indispensable cultural amenity. Two hundred and fifty seats, they thought, for a catchment area of 100,000, that should be about right.

The cinema opened in 1987, with ticket prices of just 400 fils for a new clean, ventilated anditorium (the dark decrepit movie houses in downtown Amman were charging one dinar at the time).

'We had opening audiences of five, or two or sometimes none at all," Ajlouni told the Jordan

But it was not only the ameni-

usual, the Ajlounis were determined to bring culture out of the capital, and showed only what they considered high class international cinema (with Arabic subuties).

We had five people come to see "The Deerhunter", he said ruefully. "After the initial lack of interest, we borrowed films from the Jordan cinema club and put them on free. Even then nobody

But could he not have started his project by a mixture of highbrow and popular fare? One tacky Indian love story and one masterpiece in the same prog-

'No. I could not compromise my integrity."

The cinema closed down after

only a few weeks, and sits there still almost brand new while cinema fans from Sweileh, Salt and Fuheis still travel in to Amman.

The latest stage

But the Sweileh project was only the latest in a twenty five year mission to spread culture among the Jordanian people. Ajlouni worked in Jordan Television at its inception in 1967, and since then has written dozens of scripts for television, four unpublished novels, and numerous poems. Far from being quashed into inactivity, his reaction to the makes art for the state and for his collapse of his cinema project was to shoot a film of his own "The



hopes to sell to Jordanian Televi-

'Art has many different forms," he says. "To be honest. so far in Jordan literature has failed (to attract the general pub-lic), theatre has failed. We have to use the medium of the time."

Ailouni holds that the Jordanian public has not been successfully lured into cultural activity, and that the artists themselves are to blame. They have been used to lavish support from the government, he maintains, and are unwilling to take the initiative them-

"It is not the state which makes art or artists - it is the artist who

In the seventies, he continues, Forgotten Flower', which he the government was actually

"I am a Jordanian citizen and proud to be a Jordanian artist". he says, so I want to make my views known. Through the Jordan Times, I would like to invite those in authority to open the channels for a new dialogue."

He rejects the idea that television is only serving popular demand when it serves up soap operas and the like.

The people are not stupid, but how can they be expected to demand something they have never been properly introduced to? If films and series which dealt maturely with everyday problems in Jordan were made, I am sure they would be well received."
"The Forgotten Flower'

Ajlouni's attempt to redress the situation, is openly didactic. A young village woman is trauma-tised when her husband is killed by a stray bullet at their wedding. Left alone, she loses her grip on reality and goes to wash his clothes everyday in the river. The villagers shy away from this abnormal behaviour and the young boys persecute her, calling her "the Mad One". A new. schoolteacher arrives in the village and slowly gains influence over the boys and persuades them that is the woman's sadness and their persecution which makes her act like that. As they gradualchange their attitudes and accept her, she finally returns to normal village life.

Many South Koreans say the

exam is a main cause of teenage

suicide. "It cannot be denied that

the entrance exam is a very, very

heavy burden on high school stu-

In the 1988 school year, about

But for those who cannot get

One former student, now an

activist in his early 30s, told of

how he twice failed the exam for

the prestigious Seoul National University before deciding on a

When we entered our uni-

a third of 560,249 students who

took the national exams did well

into the university of their choice

it is a great disappointment.

dents," Kim said.

enough to enroll.

second-level school.

people. Nietzsche, the philosopher, talked about "the superman" with his greater awareness of life. But it was Shakespeare the playwright who made supermen, by drawing thousands and thousands to see what were then very popular plays, and heighteneir sensibilities." Unafraid of cynics, he boldly

"Good art should involve the

"Jordan needs its own Shakespeare to make culture popular. There must be one sitting somewhere obscurely right

An indigenous film industry in Jordan, Ajlouni feels, is long overdue, and could flourish.

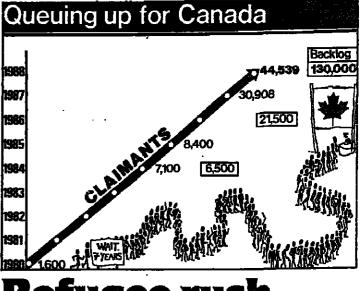
"We must have a philosophy when we make films, we must write like painters and direct like poets. Why? Because the small number of viewers in Jordan would never make the industry viable in itself. The end product would have to leave the Jordanian stage and enter the Arab and world arenas".

The soap opera and slushy romance markets, he says, are in any case already saturated by

As for his own film, Ajlouni says he is ready to donate it to the government free of charge for use in any artistic forum overseas, as a sample of Jordanian cinema.

"I invite an official committee to come and see it," he declared.

John West's review of the The Forgotten Flower will appear in this weeks Jordan Times weekend issue.



Refugee rush tests Canada conscience

By Clyde Sanger

OTTAWA - In 1986, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented the Nansen Medal to the people of Canada in recognition of the welcome Canadians had over many years given to refugees. It was the first time in the medal's 40-year history that it had been awarded to a

But today, people like Chhinder Pal Bhattia from India, Nasrin Peiroo from Iran and Hussein Mohamoud from the Ogaden region of Ethiopia are wondering why Canadians received this special honour.

They were among the first to face swift deportation after new rules to determine valid claims to refugee status went into force in

Bhattia, a 22-year-old Sikh, was put on an aircraft back to Bombay within two weeks of arriving in Canada. An immigration panel had decided he could not claim "a well-founded fear of persecution" (the definition in

the 1951 U.N. Convention on Refugees) if returned to India. Peiroo had told the two person panel hearing her case that both she and her father had been arrested by revolutionary guards and had to bribe officials to get release. She had also suffered

internal exile in a remote village. Mohamoud, an ethnic Somali, told his panel that his mother had been killed by Ethiopian soldiers and his brother tortured. His father had disappeared after

being arrested by troops. But the panels decided there was "no credible basis" for their claims. In Peiroo's case, they did not believe that she would have been allowed to attend university or that her family would have stayed in Iran if she had been the

Neither she nor Mohamoud, however, was promptly deported as Bhattia had been. Canadian lawyers managed to win them full court hearings.

outright opponent of the

Khomeini regime she claimed to

Nevertheless, the three cases illustrate a new toughness of approach as Canada struggles with both its considence and an almost overwhelming number of

refugee claimants. It has coped, without being overwhelmed, with a large numbers of refugees in the past. Since World War II, in fact, Canada has provided a new homeland for more than 500,000 men, women and children fleeing from persecution in their own coun-

The largest group of refugees Canada has absorbed are the Vietnamese "boat people." More than 75,000 eventually settled in Canada, a record of which Canadians are proud.

Protocol

The problems began in the early 1980s, when people from all parts of the Third World began to look on Canada as a "country of first-asylum." Canada had signed the 1969 United Nations Convention and Protocol on Refugees, and its new procedure for deter-

mining refugees was generous.
It was also cumbersome, It could involve as many as eight stages of hearings and appeals, including a full court hearing. Often cases took years to settle and, as the number of claimants grew, the system became

Between 1980 and 1985, the number of claimants jumped from 1,600 a year to 8,400. The Conservatives, coming to power under Brian Mulroney in September 1984, had no idea how to deal with such numbers arriving at airports and claiming asylum.

The government tried to discourage more arrivals by refusing work permits to the newcomers. This meant that active and skilled men sat around for years, collecting welfare payments. In one year, more than \$50 million was paid out in Toronto to people caught in the refugee backlog. In 1986, the Mulroney govern-

ment decided to clear the slate with a "fast track" procedure. Under it, 23,500 were admitted as immigrants under what amounted to an amnesty. Of course, this was seen as a green light for thousands more refugee claimants, mainly from Asia but later even from Portugal, who arrived by the planeload. Tough law

At this point the Canadian government decided on a tough new law. It used two spectacular 'smuggling" incidents — 155 Tamils found in lifeboats off the foggy Newfoundland coast, and 173 Sikhs wading ashore a year later in Nova Scotia — to claim that the country faced an

The old system was allowed to collapse and, when Bill 55 eventually came into force in January, the backlog of claims (since the 1986 amnesty) had soared to 85,000 — about 130,000 individuals, as some claims embraced a whole family.

The new Immigration and Refugee Board has a double task. It has to clear this backlog within two years, and keep pace with the new claimants. The flow has not greatly slackened.

Gordon Fairweather, the board's chairman, suggests the backlog can be cleared up quicker than think, because some 33,000 statutory declarations are already on file. "Some can simply be dealt with in lots of 50s and 100s, as there are many similar cases, such as Bahais' coming from

Bahais are obviously genuine refugees under the Convention terms. But there are also some 14,000 claimants from Trinidad and Tobago, and 5,500 Portuguese, who presumably are closer to being "economic migrants."

In speeches, Fairweather has poken sympathetically of miltions around the globe "who are technically not refugees... but who are nonetheless in flight from deadly enemies — poverty, starvation, economic disloca-

Nevertheless, it seems likely that thousands, or even tens of thousands, of people from this backlog will be deported. The official argument is that they have abused the law by trying to jump

the immigration queue. Last year, out of a total of 159,437 immigrants, some 67,000 were accepted on their independent merits and almost as many came to join family already in Canada. A total of 8,573 refugees - the largest numbers coming from Iran, Ethiopia, Afehanistan and Central America - were accepted under U.N. Convention. terms. Another 17,889 were accepted under "designated class" regulations which Canada:

Concern The greatest concern is

introduced in 1978.

whether the new procedure will work fairly. It has been stream-

lined so that a claimant comes in front of an immigration official and the board member within a few days. In the first four months, 180 failed this initial hearing, while 2,210 passed to go before a full hearing with two board members.

The law has been softened since first introduced. Immigration Minister Barbara McDougail allowed the controversial clause to lapse that empowered Canadian coastguard vessels to turn back at sea ships suspected of smuggling boatloads ashore.

As well, no list has been compiled of "safe countries," to which a claimant might be promptly returned. This will particularly benefit Central Americans who have come through the United States and fear being returned there now that its laws have been tightened.

Nevertheless Fairweather, who was federal human rights commissioner for seven years, finds himself at a distance from his old allies, the church groups and human rights organisations. Michael Schelew of Amnesty

International has called Bill 55 "a mean-spirited system that offends me deeply." The challenge for Fairweather and his 115 board members is to prove Schelew and others wrong — Kuwait Times.

South Korea's next challenge — education

By Sonya Hepinstall

SEOUL - South Korea is tackling education reform but educators and officials say the habits of years of authoritarian control and mismanagement will be hard to

The government has kept a tight grip on South Korea's restless universities, determining how many students can be enrolled and, until recently, dictating college curricula which included such subjects as "citizens"

Educators feel this control may have increased problems, dividing students and teachers, and fostering "underground universi-ties" where disaffected youths meet secretly to study banned books on North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung and Karl Marx.

The government has eased restrictions on some Communist

literature in recent years but Kim autonomy," he said. remains excluded. South Korea's politically moti-

vated students have been the most visible sign of opposition to authoritarian rule through street protests with petrol-bombs and

But officials say a commitment to reform by President Roh Tae-Woo and Education Minister Chung Won-Shik could shake up the whole university system.

"Historically, the ministry's bureaucracy thought it was their responsibility to allow universiies to open to command them when to close, and even how students, what kind of grade distribution..." said Lee Young-Duk, former head of the state-funded Korea Education Development Institute.

"Now the reaction is very strong. Students want to control the universities... the new minis-

ter is a believer in university

Last year the government abolished perhaps the harshest of all controls — a system in which teachers were forced to fail students to maintain a quota on

numbers of graduates. Many South Koreans saw this as a means to give the govern-ment power to expel radical stu-

Officials and educators say relaxing government control will have a good effect but students, teachers and parents will still face

The first stumbling block is the rigid multiple-choice national entrance exam. From primary school onwards, teaching is devoted to training students to get a good score. Teenagers study up to 15 hours a day, foregoing play

and relaxation. "Students are used to being trained to pick up the right answer among several choices.

We need more analysis," said Kim Suhng-Dohng, Director of the University Education Division at the Ministry of Education.

buying paintings from local artists and staging exhibitions. The same

thing happened with theatre — plays, which then attracted audi-

ences of thousands, were heavily

subsidised by the government at a

time of new prosperity. But the

artists, flush with easy subsidies,

failed to establish institutions

which could carry on indepen-

dently or develop an art which

had spontaneous appeal to the

mass of Jordanian citizens. As the

economic situation became more

difficult, the money dried up and

so did most of the cultural activ-

ity. All that was left was televi-

Ajlouni feels criticism should

be squarely levelled at the televi-

sion stations for failing to stimu-

late widespread artistic and intel-

Memorisation and regurgitation

"This is memorisation and regurgitation. They've never done any library research. They don't know what to do. They don't know how to think, how to analyse," said Edward Poitras, a professor at the Methodist theological seminary in Seoul. Competition is fierce. More than 90 per cent of families aspire

to a college degree for their chil-Those who do not score well must take an irrevocable decision

university attended determines

job, pay and social status.

- take the test again or settle for second-rung school, sealing their fates in a country where the

versity we were so disappointed to realise the quality was not the

same. We didn't care anymore and drank a lot our first year," he

"The first thing they think ab-

sities. They study very hard to get in, but nothing waits for them. of mentally-ill students," said Chang Dal-Joong, political science professor at Sogang University in

Some students turn to petrol bombs.

With continued pressure on the exam, students had no chance to develop an adult identity, they were treated just like babies,' said the development institute's

"Now they're university students, a long-delayed identity crisis bursts out. They're very defiant. The more severely they react the more satisfaction they

get," he said.
"As years go by the situation
will be much different... now, freedom is given - you don't have to be so serious, you don't have to be in such a fighting mood.

They say Seville is not content

merely to look back on the days

when Columbus planned his trips

of discovery here and Seville be-

came one of the world's richest

The monastery on La Cartuja where Columbus lived between

trips will house the displays dedi-

But next door will be exhibi-

tions on the present and future discoveries of science, with dis-

plays on robotics, computer tech-

nology, telecommunications and

the latest breakthroughs in biolo-

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cated to that past.

up to its past.



Seville shows off the glories of its past and present







Seville takes on a 'Pharaoh's task' for 1992 World Fair

iving up to the past.

By Martin Langfield Reuter

SEVILLE — Seville is so keen to make its guests comfortable when they visit its world fair in the summer of 1992 it is even planning to change the weather.

The city, once the centre of Spain's trade with the new world, expects to attract 18 million people for the "Expo 92" marking the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's voyage to the Americas in 1492.

To spare them some of the withering summer heat, which regularly reaches 40 degrees Centigrade, organisers plan to create a "microclimate" on the exhibition site, the island of La Cartuja on the east bank of the Guadal-

They will shade the site with some 400,000 trees and cool it with flowing water which will carry the heat from the exhibition

Cartuja up to eight degrees Centigrade cooler than its surroundings, they say. So far, 78 countries have confirmed they will take part in the

exhibition, surpassing the 77 that Osaka in 1977. doubts that everything will be ready in time. They view fast

attended the last world fair in But local residents have their

progress for the rival attraction in 1992 — the summer Olympics in Barcelona — with unease. "You can't see anything on La

going crazy to see something."
With less than three and a half years to go till the opening cere-mony on April 20, 1992, the buildings into the Guadalquivir. 215-hectare exhibition site is an The system should make La uninspiring mudflat criss-crossed by earthmovers, diggers and

> "Those who have visited the site... have found it full of prombut it calls for Pharaonic work before it can receive an international exhibition," Jacques Sol-Rolland, president of the Bureau of International Exhibitions, said at a meeting of future participants here in December.

Organisers say enormous efforts are in hand. To make sure all the visitors —

Cartuja yet," one said. "We're 53 per cent of them forecast to be foreigners — can get to Seville in the first place, the Spanish government is pouring \$4.17 billion into projects that will have Andalusia's antiquated transport system into the 20th century.

High speed trains

A high-speed train will cut rail time between Madrid and Seville to three hours from the present six, while motorways are to replace the old two-lane roads between Madrid, Seville and the

At Seville airport, capacity is to be quadrupled to 35,000 visitors a day. New hotels are going up, and more are planned, across

"Never, in so little time, has so

Tel: 675571

huge a public works project been taken on in Spain," exhibition director Manuel Olivencia said. Work to replace Seville's two train stations with a new terminal by La Cartuja is under way, while

in the city centre building sites

abound amid the elegant avenues

lined with orange-trees. Some of Seville's finest architecture, including the vast crescent of the squre of Spain and the restful pavilions of its Maria Luisa Park, is due to a previous international fair held in the city

in 1929.

When the six-month fair ends, organisers say its buildings will remain as University Centres for Scientific Research, picking up the forward-looking aspect of the exhibition.

gy and physics.
"The 1992 exhibition should be equal to the events of 1492," Sol-Rolland said, and Seville is sparing nothing in its effort to live

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Public behaviour mars government reform drive

By a Jordan Times staff writer

"Oh boy, the dollar is trading at 660 fils in the market

"Gosh, the dollar has hit 675 "My God, a friend has told

me that he had bought dollars at 700 fils..." And, thus, the word spreads

to another friend and rumours keep on feeding the fools. To describe colleagues, neighbours, relatives and

friends as fools is surely unrespectful and ill-mannered, but not when I do not detach myself from the group. The foreign currency frenzy that is sweeping every home is really maddening. To a further extent, one can say that anybody who is taking the sidelines is either secretively involved up to his ears in the "new trade" or regrettably lamenting his inability to pitch in his lot.

Listen to a 45-year-old man who knows very little about economic matters, even in general, and who confines himself to following-up events in Israel and the occupied territories telling a secret to a threemen gathering.
"Confidentially, I hear that the Jordanian dinar will be equal to one dollar before the end of this year."

When one kilogramme of tomatoes was worth 500 fils or. more, a mechanic at a garage was asking me if I could provide him dollars. The tomatoes, now selling for 129 fils a kilogramme, seemed not only unimportant then but also last week when he showed his appetite for dollars again.

Many people tell me that I always jump from one subject to another without making the proper link between the two but, you see, it's hard to control emotions when everybody keeps unnerving you on the "dollar trade" issue. The talk about foreign currencies is becoming as much conventional as discussing the weather to make new friends and contacts and to attain a social status equal to that of a knowledgeable VIP.

Okay, I know. A few more words and I'R be accused of heating up the situation but,

social behaviours going to far extremes. Regardless of the reasons and shortfalls that led to the current economic difficulties; there should be a process to change consumer be-haviour patterns in Jordan and to change the social values of those Jordanians who cherish Western dresses and perfumes and Western life-style in

general. Now don't get me wrong. More or less, I fit somewhere in the last category. What I am stressing is that every citizen should not only live within his income but, without making a big foss about government measores, every citizen should also readjust his own personal income within the Kingdom's

income. The above statement leads to areas of specialty to known economic writers and I don't want to step on their toes. I'd rather stick to my simple theme

The ban on imports of luxury items and other non-essentials, the "managed flotation" of the dinar, the crackdown on moneychangers and the price rises which followed should have all forced a positive

change in our "extravagant thinking and actions" to face the reality of us living beyond our personal and national re-sources. But, it seems, the higher costs did not dent the crave for a "utopia living."

Then, a new approach took

First, the formation of a new government and the appointment of an economic team which can't be described more than "top excellent," especially in light of the banking background of some of the ministers. Later came the appointment of Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi at the helm of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and the statement that he made on gold

The disclosure of the sale of 27 per cent of Jordan's gold reserves of one malion ounces heralded some psychological comfort but it was not enough to alter the frantic amassi and hoarding of foreign curren cies by the public whose behaviour was not in line with the frankness of the new CBJ gov-

Let's overlook that element. Other developments which followed ranged from amending

income tax regulations on banks' profits and other accounting practices to another batch of new appointments of highly qualified personnel to key government posts.

For the life of mine, I cannot

think of any thing that could have been better to reassure the public and win the citizens' confidence to cooperate willingly with the new drive to achieve economic stability. But, still, their was no slack in the dollar trade; it continued to be active and the consumer behaviour is not where it should have come to rest.

Here is an example: I was showing this draft article to a friend and she smiled reading the first two paragraphs but then she asked me about the third paragraph. I said it was not really impertant. But she said she wanted me to publish a "credible" article and pointed out that my friend whom I quoted in the third para was wrong because she had heard that the dollar was trading around 800 fils.

May be I should cite another example on consumer behaviour to show that even middle and low income Jordanians are equally inconsiderate of the Kingdom's delicate economic situation — though at a level not very noticeable.

The scene was at the 'Ain Ghazal Civil Consumers Corporation, Time: 9:30 a.m. on a Friday. Four shelves each about 20 metres long were emptied of tissue paper and other paper items in less than half an hour, according to an employee there. He said people were lining up from as early as 7:30 a.m.

The rush was probably triggered by a controversy over prices of such products which fluctuated for a week before reportedly being pegged down by the Ministry of Supply.

Analysing the effects of such "personal benefit" attitudes is an endiess and unnecessary exercise as it can be summarised in few words... "Disrupting national economic stability." At this stage, I wonder if the

following ideas would help calm the markets and frighten some profit-takers and manipulators who are treating national interests as their last interest.

a) Isn't it appropriate to announce that Jordan will receive, in the coming few weeks, funds from the IMF and the World Bank in exchange for

implementing a structural adjustment programme. I. think such an amouncement is much needed now to prove that the Central Bank of Jordan will soon be moving to burn not only the fingers but also the hands of all those who speculate

with the dinar. This "tactie" or any other show of warning would surely scare, at least, the small saver and thus prompt a large part of our society to jump off "the dollar bandwagon.

West German financial dealers take the sidelines whenever the name of Karl Otto Poehl comes up. They say that the chief of the Bundesbank, the West German central bank. enjoys burning the fingers of all those who excessively tamper with the value of the Deutsche-

I don't mean to cha subject but, after the "Poehl factor." I think Jordan needs to see a "Nabulsi factor" or a "lardeneh factor" to really amputate some currency crooks here.

b) No one can argue against the "slowly-but-surely" phi-losophy but isn't it appropriate for the "economy ministers" to tell the public about the plans

steps they quietly implemented in their efforts to shore up the or, more accurately.

A success policy which no one can not but admire is Mar-garet Thatcher's "stick and carrot" show with militant British miners whose wildcat strike years ago threatened to freeze Britans on lack of coal supplies. The fight was a matter of life or death but the interesting part was Thatcher's smart choice of an eloquent and talented specialist in mass cammanication who brightly allayed fears and won the pub-lic backing for the premier.

Jordanians have high expectations that need to be dainpened slowly. Careful and coordinated press amounce-ments by top officials are much needed at this stage either to inform the people and give them hope or to educate them and "guide" them to the carrect path.

After all, Jordanians need not look too far to know that their living standards confiner to be widely envied despite the

Algeria seeks to boost gas exports

ALGIERS (R) - Algeria is form of joint ventures, to share seeking joint ventures with foreign firms to expand its booming natural gas sector and capture a larger share of the world market.

Energy Minister Saddek Boussena told Reuters in an interview that Algeria was nearing the ceiling of present export capacity for natural gas, a relatively clean fuel increasingly demanded in industrialised nations.

Hit by the fall in world oil onces, the cash-strapped North African country wants to form its first joint ventures in the nationalised hydrocarbons sector to develop its gas reserves.

"We are in discussion with one or two partners to increase our capacity of liquefied natural gas (LNG)." Boussena said.

"We have plans, if the opportunities appear, to invest more in extra LNG units or gas lines, and we would prefer this to be in the

Iraq freezes prices of state goods, services

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq has frozen for a year the prices of consumer goods and services produced by the state sector, news-papers reported Sunday. They said the move was in line with a decree by the ruling Revolutionary Command Council issued earlier this year to raise average monthly salaries of government employees by 25 dinars (\$80). Government employees were particularly hard hit by inflation in Iraq, especially in the last years of the Gulf war with Iran. Meanwhile, work on the final

stage of a pipeline to carry Iraqi crude oil to Saudi Arabia will end this autumn, the London-based Arabic newspaper Asharq Al Awsat said Sunday. It quoted a spokesman for National for Hydrocarbonates Italy (ENI) as saying that 90 per cent of the project has been completed and what remained were mechanical details. He said the 780-kilometre second and final stage of the pipeline cost a total of \$1.5 billion. The first stage of the project was completed two years ago. The pipeline could carry an estimated 1.65 million barrels per

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the financial burden," he added.

Algeria is already one of the world's top gas exporters, and Boussena said 1989 sales of naturai gas and LNG would top 29 billion cubic metres this year, compared to 26 billion last year.

Boussena said current export capacity was 40 billion cubic metres a year but the surplus would be absorbed in the next two to three years by recently signed contracts.

Total natural gas production this year was likely to reach more than 100 billion cubic metres from 93 billion in 1988. Most of the gas is reinjected to maintain pressure in the fields. In the past six months Algeria

settled gas price disputes with France, Belgium and Spain. It has resumed suspended shipments to a U.S. firm, Distrigas of Boston, and signed new contracts with two Japanese firms.

we wanted to but an end to all these disputes and now it's important. If there is the discidone. Now we can devote ourselves to a certain number of markets we have targeted," Boussena said.

These include both Western Europe, linked to Algeria by a gas pipeline through Tunisia and Italy, and the United States.
"We are convinced that in a

few years the American market will absorb more imports of gas, and we want to prepare ourselves to answer this demand rather quickly," he said.

The official daily El Moudjahid said Saturday the state concern Sonatrach was near agreement with two U.S. suppliers, Southern and Colombia Gas, for separate gas contracts totalling up to four billion cubic metres a year from 1991.

Concerns about the environment have boosted LNG demand in the United States.

Algeria has also been sounding out potential customers in Western Europe and is ready to expand the pipeline capacity via Italy to 18.5 billion cubic metres a year from the present 12.5 billion as soon as the market warranted, Boussena said.

The national assembly is due to debate shortly a new joint venture law offering unprecedented incentives to foreign capital, part of liberal political and economic reforms spurred by riots last

\$18 a barrel oil price

Boussena Saturday predicted that world oil prices would stabilise around \$18 a barrel for the rest of this year if all OPEC members kept commitments made at their meeting this month.

But he told Reuters that OPEC member Algeria would seek prices higher than \$18 for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) next OPEC's 13 members set a pro-

duction ceiling for the second half of 1989 of 19.5 million barrels daily (b/d), one million b/d higher than for the first half, and reaffirmed a reference price of \$18 a

"The first week of July

The Globe.

pline subscribed to in Vinenna I if the price has not reached \$18 I think prices should stay stable around the reference price of \$18 a barrel," Boussena said.

The world's most widely traded crude oil. North Sea Brent blend, now trades at just below Boussena said he would not

favour an increase in the 19.5 million b/d ceiling when OPEC ministers next meet in September unless demand warranted. "If demand at that time is

above 20 million b/d and the price is above \$18 I am personally disposed to have an increase. But

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do not see the need to increase by

a single barrel." Boussena also said he thought it possible both to defend the \$18 price and accommodate at least partly the higher quota demands of some members.

He said oil remained undervalued on world markets and OPEC should aim next year to sell crude at more than \$18.

Next year we will ask that this level be revised upwards. Eighteen should be considered as a kind of floor... a reference price on the lower side," he said.

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hundreds of millions of dollars. The tale features a woman known as "Robin Hud" dubbed for the Housing and Urban De-

Less honourable motives are evident in other cases emerging from the investigations by Congress and the Justice Department into the affairs of HUD, which finances low-income housing and insures mortgages for low and

lican political cronies — including a group headed by the U.S. ambassador to Switzerland.

A former cabinet secretary got \$300,000 in fees for his influence mainder. over the process and this past week brought a report that widespread mortgage fraud may trig-ger hundreds of millions of dollars in loan losses.

Local housing agencies are also being probed, indictments have been returned and housing projects during former president Ronald Reagan's administration are under scrutiny.

— The apparent favouritism shown to Reagan's Republicans who sought scarce government funds for lucrative rehabilitation

of low-income housing projects;

— The theft of federal funds received in sales of foreclosed property;

Probe reveals big scandal

WASHINGTON (R) — Investigators have uncovered a maze of the housing agency for years. incompetence, greed and misguided benevolence at a federal housing agency in a scandal that could cost the U.S. government

velopment (HUD) Department from which she stole \$5.5 million to give to the poor.

moderate-cost housing.

Testimony described how a government official awarded huge housing contracts to Repub-

The congressional investigation has focused on three areas:

Jordan Times

Tel: 667171/4

- General mismanagement at A group headed by U.S. ambassador to Switzerland Philip

A key target is the hands-off management style of former **HUD Secretary Samuel Pierce** the only person in Reagan's cabinet to stay the entire eight years of his presidency.

Dubbed "silent Sam" for his

anonymity -- Reagan once mistook him for a visiting mayor — Pierce has denied wrongdoing but said the department was too big for one person to administer. "Perhaps we should have

watched the programme better than we did," Pierce told a congressional hearing. One goal of the investigators is

to recover millions of dollars in stolen assets that should have gone to buy housing for the poor. The Democratic chairman of the congressional investigation, Tom Lantos, said that even as Reagan chopped housing aid by 70 per cent from 1981 to 1988, his

former officials were tapping

Winn, a former HUD assistant secretary, and his associate Philip Abrams, a former HUD undersecretary, received \$133.6 million for low-income housing projects they owned. In addition, HUD inspector General Paul Adams said 12 agents may have stolen up to \$20

11 Th. 14

1.084

million from the sale of foreclosed properties with government-backed mortgages. But the best-known case is Marilyn Harrell — the "Robin Hud" of headlines --- who admit-

ted keeping \$5.5 million from sales of foreclosed homes. A contrite and tearful Harrell. who said she used the money to start companies to employ the poor, said she expects to go to iail, although she has not yet

been charged with any crimes. When asked by a television interviewer how she expects to: keep her promise to pay the money back, she replied," God is

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Saudis surge to win under-16 World Cup

GLASGOW, Scotland (R) — was again blocked by Al-Deayea, Scotland's Brian O'Neill missed leaving Galem Al-Alwi to captwo penalties as 10-man Saudi Arabia battled back from 2-0 down at halftime to lift the world under-16 soccer championship

The Saudis had Al-Hamdi sent off six minutes from the end of normal time then forced the game into extra time before clinching victory 5-4 in a penalty shoot-out.

O'Neill, match winner in the semifinal against Portugal, had his weak penalty saved by Al-Deayea with the score 2-1 and only 18 minutes left.

The let-off inspired Saudi Arabia to equalise four minutes later through Waleed Al Terair and deadlocked at 2-2 the match went into a penalty decider and again O'Neill figured prominently in the drama.

With the score 4-4 after five penalties apiece, O'Neill's effort 66th minute.

ture the trophy by beating Scottish goalkeeper Jim Will.

It was a thrilling climax to the end of an equally exciting two-week tournament. But for a long time it seemded that Scotland were destined to win their first world soccer title on home soil.

After sev minutes Paul Dick-ov swept th ball over for Ian Downie to had a fine opening goal, then Dickov supplied the final touch with a superb chip to make it 2-0 in the 26th minute.

It seemed that the match was over but the Saudis began to realise their pace could worry the force extra time. With the score Scots. Nine minutes into the second half Sulaiman Al-Reshoudi struck a fine goal to create panic in the Scottish defence, and it was no surprise when Al-Terair equalised in the

Johnston must join Celtic

GLASGOW (R) - Scotland international striker Maurice Johnston has been told by FIFA, soccer's world governing body, that he must rejoin his former club Glasgow Celtic.

Johnston's two-million dollar move from French first division side Nantes fell through last month when the player cited insurmountable personal and financial problems.

But FIFA general secretary Sepp Blatter, speaking here be-fore the final of the world under-16 championship, said the trans-

fer must go ahead. FIFA, he said, had seen an agreement dated May 10 between

Nantes and Celtic for the transfer from July 1, and a document signed two days later by Johnston

Said Blatter: "FIFA consider these binding contracts. According to FIFA principles and the principles of law the player has to honour this and can no longer play for Nantes.

The transfer will take effect from July 1 unless the two parties, Celtic and Nantes, agreed to

rescind the existing contract."
While Blatter said he was confident the issue would be resolved before the start of next season, he underlined that Johnston could not play for the French club if the situation remained unaltered.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

EVERYWHERE A FINESSE

Neither vulnerable. North deals. East to get in a lead-directing NORTH **★ K963** K O 5 3 WEST K 10 9 3.2 # Q65 SOUTH

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Pass Opening lead: Eight of 🖫 Once in a while the fate of your contract will hinge on a pure guess. Before you commit yourself, make sure you have availed yourself of every opportunity.

The auction was simple enough. South correctly used Blackwood to make sure he wasn't committing his side to a small slam that was off two aces. Unfortunately, that allowed

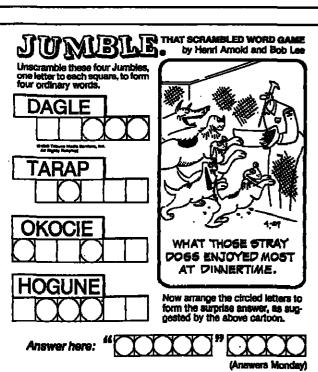
double. West dutifully led his top heart. and declarer found himself faced with three possible finesses, two of which could be taken either way. The bidding, however, had marked East with the king of hearts, so declarer rose with the ace and drew rumps in two rounds.

Since declarer would have to lose a heart trick, the problem was to avoid losing a spade as well. ESP experts would, perhaps, have no problem; lesser mortals have to find other ways. One would be simply to guess which finesse to take, but that's at best a 50-50 shot. Rather better is to cash the ace and king of spades in an attempt to drop the queen. When that doesn't happen, fall back on trying to guess which way to take the club finesse.

Before committing himself to that line, declarer decided to test the nerves of his opponents. He led the jack of hearts from dummy and played his queen under East's king! Obsessed with the idea that continuing hearts would give declarer a crucial ruff and discard, East elected to shift to a spade. Suddenly declarer's problems had evaporated.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris HARRIS

"I didn't want to go to work today, so I tried to barricade the bathroom door with shaving cream."



Jumbles: GRIME SPURN KENNEL INSIST

Answer: What the cops looked for when there was a robbery at the sausage factory-THE MISSING "LINK"

SPORTS IN BRIEF

NAVRATILOVA TAKES EASTBOURNE — Martina Navratilova won here eighth Eastbourne women's grass court tennis title Saturday, but found Italy's Raffaella Reggi a tougher opponent than expected in the final. The eight-times Wimbledon champion, who dismissed Reggi for the loss of just two games in the third round here last year, won 7-6, 6-2 in 71 minutes after the tenacious 14th seed had battled back from 5-1 down in the first set to force at tiebreak. The Czechoslovak-born American, who regards winning at Eastbourne as a sign of good luck for Wimbledon, twice served for the opening set, at 5-1 and 5-3. Both times Reggi, a committed baseliner who prefers clay and hard courts, broke her to stay in the set. Navratilova saved three breakpoints on the second occasion but then Reggi, ranked 28th in the world, hit a backhand service return winner on the fourth.

DODGERS HIT SEASON HIGHS - The Los Angeles Dodgers, last in the major leagues with a 227 team batting average, had season highs in hits and runs in Cincinnati to back Fernando Valenzuela's fourth straight victory in a 10-3 rout Saturday of the Cincinnati Reds. Valenzuela, 4-5, had two of the Dodgers' 17 hits and scored twice. Alfredo Griffin led the assault with three hits and two rubs, and was 6-for-9 with four doubles in the first two games of the series. Every Los Angeles Starter had at least one hit. Valenzuela, who gave up nine hits in six immings, was lifted for pinch hitter Franklin Stubbs, who homered off Cincinnati reliever Kent Tekulve following a two-out double by Griffin in the seventh. Tim Belcher worked the last three innings for his first same. Tim Birtsas, 2-2, took the loss. (AP)

YUGOSLAVIA BEATS ITALY — Drazen Petrovic scored 24 points in Zagreb as Yugoslavia charged into the gold medal game at the European Basketball Championships with a 97-80 victory over Italy Saturday. In the finals Sunday, Yugoslavia will meet the winner of the second semifinal match in which the Soviet Union faced Greece later Saturday. The Yugoslav team, supportedly by sellout crowd of 10,000, started the game against Italy with a 20-9 run and led 52-43 at halftime. Yugoslavia, looking for with a 20-9 rim and led 52-45 at namme. Fugoslavia, fooking for its 4th European title, had a 15-4 run at the beginning of the second half, making it 67-47 with 14:35 remaining. The big Yugoslav lead is built around Toni Kukoc, who has been compared with Los Angeles Lakers star Magic Johnson in the U.S. National Basketball Association because of his shooting and ball handling. (AP)

ROW AFTER EDDERY LEFT AT START — Angry racehorse trainer Neville Callaghan argued with starter Keith Brown on the weighing-room steps at Ascot after his colt Winning Gallery, ridden by Pat Eddery, was left at the start of a race Saturday. There had already been two false starts for the two-mile (3.2 km) event for which starting stalls were not being used. The runners had started twice but were recalled both times. When Brown let them go at the third attempt, Winning Gallery, a 7-2 chance, was left. Angry Callaghan later saw Brown on the weighing-room steps and stormed: "You never game him any chance. You were in too much a hurry to let them go the third time. You didn't notice he was standing sideways. "It's ridiculous. If I'd known anything like this was going to happen, I'd have stayed at home. "Anyone would think it was a sprint race over five furlongs (1 km), not a two-miler. The horse has never anything like this before." (R)

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Moon in Aries sets an energetic and enterprising tone for the day. Some friendly sparring may occur over business problems. Use this vig-orous day to activate plans and

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Cultivate self-assurance and initiative. Simple business proposals and use your energy wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

This day has a mellow tone with vigor and competence. It will be

easy to fall into a romantic and caring mood with your partner. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The best solvice for this day is "go for it!" Don't hold back when opportunity knocks. Avoid going on the attack if others respond slowly. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

Jul. 21) Your strong nesting in-stincts could be tested. It is possible to imagine wrongs that do not exist when your nerves are on edge. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) This is a positive day, and you have full rein over what happens. Shoot for the moon, but avoid crawling over favor. Your mood can be quite enfavor, Your mood can be quite en-chanting. It will not take much to light the candle of love. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It may take effort to balance the demands of your personal life and

work routines. It will help to reshuffle your schedule for added rest. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Disguising your feelings can leave panionship and understanding. Read on through the next sign. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are captivating and in the mood for love. Set the stage by preparing a sensual least, and go the full route with hearts and flowers. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) esa expressed to someone

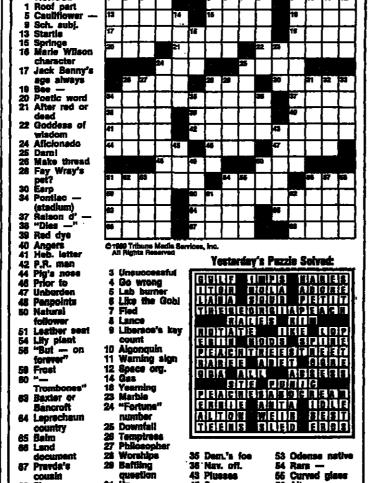
close to you is appreciated. You are attracted to elegance, charm, allure-ment and pleasure.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Recognition comes from superiors.

Continue with current career objectives. Give yourself a lift by emphasizing style — be more trendy! PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A new love can heal a broken beart Let new people into your life. You are attractive, but need to have

others to get to the top. VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) Per-sonal relationships swing in your more faith in your charms.

THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington



35 Dem's foe

43 Plusess
45 Sesame
49 Harase
50 Charged atom
51 Roe source

56 Curved glass 56 At 57 Yield 58 Yoked beesta 61 Age 62 Shaggy ox

36 Nav. off.

31 Up — (trapped) 32 Drift

87 Prevde's

68 Sharp

DOWN

Birmingham Track and Field

U.S. team wins soundly

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Keith Brantley won the 5,000 metres Saturday and Mike Stulce the shot put as the U.S. the long jump, which turned into one hundredth of a second to win a two-woman duel between Chis- in 23.20 seconds. men's team completed a victory over Britain, West Germany and the Soviet Union in a Track and Field meet.

Brantley won in 13 minutes, 55.37 seconds and Stulce with a throw of 20.08 metres (65 feet, 101/2 inches).

The U.S. men finished with 216 points, Britain 191, the Soviet Union 172 and West Germany 152. Americans won nine of the

21 men's events. Both the U.S. men's and women's teams held leads Friday, Midway in the two-day meet. The men extended their lead Saturday with victories in the 400-metre and 1,600-metre relays.

Meanwhile, a 1-2 finish by world record-holder Galina Chistiakova and teammate Larisa Beresnaia in the long jump led the Soviet women to a 10-point victory over the United States.

The Soviet women finished with 170 points, the Americans 160, Britain 119 and West Germany 99 points.

The U.S. team was missing almost all of its top sprinters and field-event competitors and had only one Olympic champion from Seoul, 110-metre hurdler Roger Kingdom, on its roster.

American Brian Diemer won the 3,000-metre steeplechase Saturday and Tim Hacker won the 3,000 metres Friday night for the other men's distance vic-

In other men's results, Olympic bronze medallist Grigori Egorov of the Soviet Union won the pole vault by clearing 5.65 second metres (18 feet, 6½ inches), Steve Cram of Britain won the 1,500 metres in 3 minutes, 35.41 seconds and Briton John Regis won the 200 metres in 20.65

Becker ends Wimbledon warm up in style

WIRRAL, England (AP) -Boris Becker finished his warmup to Wimbledon in style Satur-day, beating Peter Lundgren in straight sets to win the Wirral International grass-court tourna-

The 20-year-old West German, a two-time Wimbledon champion and the top seed here, took just under 90 minutes to complete a 7-5, 6-4 win over Lundgren, ranked 62nd in the world.

The victory could have been even quicker - Becker served for the match at 5-2 in the second set - but Lundgren broke him at

Two match points followed in the next game, but again the Swede demed the West German, serving his third and fourth aces

of the day to hold serve.

The title finally was decided on Becker's next serve when two Lundgren backhands into the net gave the West German the \$40,000 top prize.

tyakova and Beresnaia.

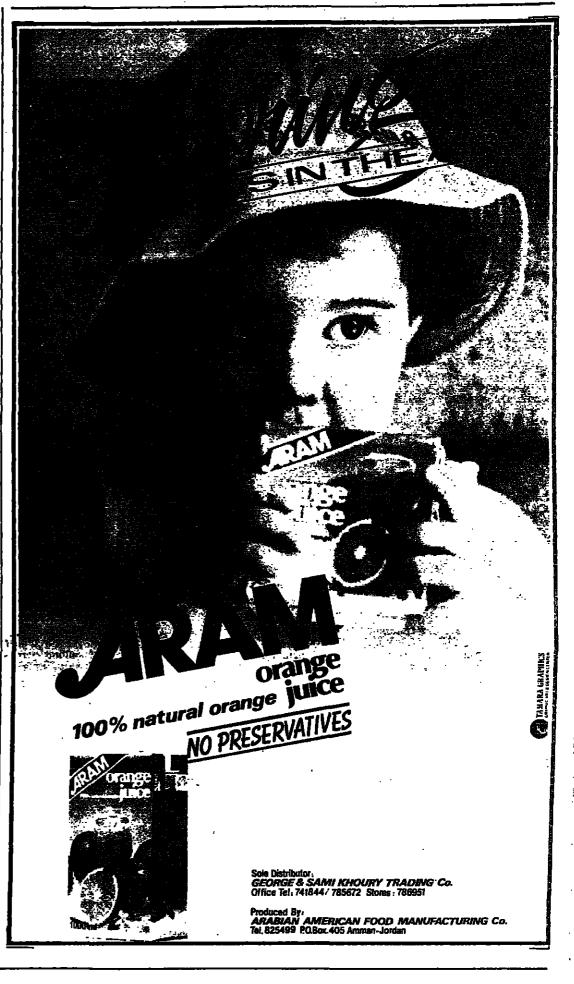
with a final jump of 7.18 metres (23 feet, 634 inches), but Seoul The Soviet Union claimed the silver medallist Chistyakova retop two places in the triple jump, pole vault and the 10,000-metre sponded with a leap of 7.27 metres (23 feet, 1044 inches) for the victory.

Another key to the Soviet The Soviet Union captured the women's triumph came in the 200 top two spots Saturday in the metres as Marina Markina held 100-metre hurdles, the 1,500 metres, the 5,000-metre walk and off American Diane Dixon by

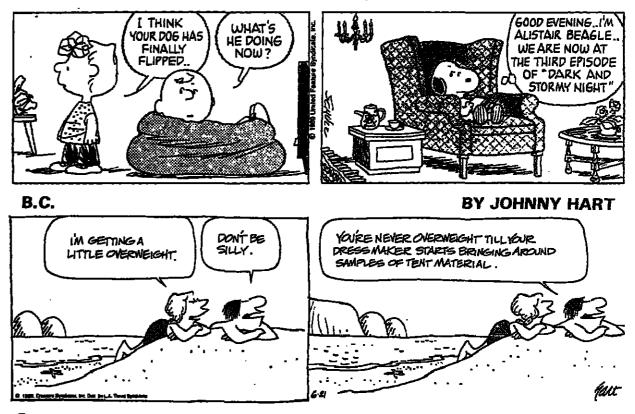
akova and Beresnaia. The U.S. women got victories
Beresnaia briefly took the lead Saturday from Patti Sue Plummer in the 3,000 metres and Jan

Wohlschlag in the high jump, as well as a narrow triumph over the Soviets in the 1,600-metre relay. Plummer passed Briton Liz McColgan in the final metres for victory in 8 minutes, 53.20 seconds. Wohlschlag had a best jump of 1.95 metres (6 feet, 43/4

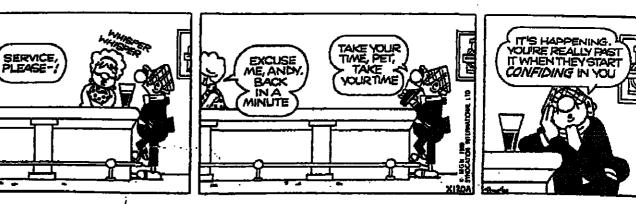
inches) to win the high jump.



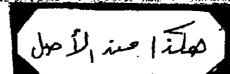
Peanuts



Andy Capp



ি কৰা সহায়ে এই আনহাত কৰা কৰা হৈ হৈ আছে হৈছে আছিল হৈছে ।



French police pelted

PARIS (R) — French police.

more accustomed to barrages of

stones and bottles from demon-

strators, were pelted with nappies

Saturday by protesting nannies

and mothers. About 100 women

demonstrated in central Paris to

support a week-long strike by.

employees of Paris nurseries and

infant schools demanding better

working conditions and higher

wages. It was not immediately clear if the nappies had been

DUBLIN (R) - U2 have gone

green. Ireland's rock superstars,

who have sold 50 million albums

worldwide with their own unique

brand of politically committed

rock anthems, have nailed their

colours to the Greenpeace mast.

Hailing the environmentalist

group for getting the world to sit up and listen to doomsday predic-

tions on the environment. U2

have joined 30 other major pop

stars on an album to promote the

Green cause. The group's guitar-

ists, aboard the Greenpeace

flagship in Dublin harbour to

launch the album in Ireland, were

also jubliant over Green succes-

ses in last week's European and Irish elections. "If you plant a seed, it grows," bass guitarist Adam Clayton said after Ireland

had sent it first Green Party

candidate to the Dublin parlia-

ment and the Greens had dou-

bled their seats in the European

chamber. Dismissing any sugges-

tions that the Greens were a

bunch of beared, sandal-wearing

cranks, Clayton laughed. The

clean-shaven guitarist, sporting a pair of open-toed sandals, observed: "If the Greens can

mobilise the young voters, that is

fantastic." Lead guitarist and

composer Dave Evans, known

universally as the Edge, was

quick to praise Greenpeace for its

campaign to close the British

nuclear reprocessing plant just

across the Irish sea at sellafield in

northwest England. "As the

father of two girls I am disgusted

it is still going on. I am concerned about sellafield and that the Irish

sea is the most radioactive in the

Rottweiler scare hits

LONDON (AP) — This is the

summer of the great rottweiler

scare. Kottweilers are verv large

and can be very ferocious, and

from recent headlines one might

imagine that have Britain under

siege. For a nation that cherishes

its dog-loving image, it's an un-

settling experience, and more

than a simple dog-bites-man

story. For weighty political and

social issues are in play. The

trouble began in April, when two

rottweilers savaged an 11-year-

old girl to death while she was

exercising them in Scotland. Re-

ports of rottweiler attacks have

since filled the newspapers. Some

20 have been reported, and they

come with precise details down to

the number of stitches required.

"It seems as if the rottweiler

dog... is rapidly assuming the dimensions of the bound of the

Baskervilles," comments The

Guardian. There are some simi-

larities with Sherlock Holmes'

ghostly canine legend; rottweilers

weigh in at around 60 kilogram-

mes and are built like armoured

personnel carriers. Their number

has increased sevenfold in Britain

in the past decade, to about

180,000. With headlines blaring

about "Devil Dogs" biting babies

in their cribs, the House of Com-

mons sat into the early hours of

Thursday debating the issue. Prime Minister Margaret Thatch-

er's own supporters rebelled,

nearly succeeding in forcing her

government to require dog-

England

U2 goes green

used.

with nappies

Police on alert ahead of Serbian festival

Albanian miners strike in Kosovo

were killed. Another protester

worked the overnight shift at

Trepca after discussions with loc-

al officials, and the mine was

operating normally Sunday

morning.
Policemen with automatic rifles

manned checkpoints and patrol-

led towns in Kosovo to prevent

ethnic Albanian protests. Au-

thorities say underground Alba-

nian nationalists have vowed to

disrupt the Serbian festival with

acts of sabotage.
Hundreds of students at Pris-

tina University, a traditional seat

of Albanian nationalism, were

evacuated at the weekend, offi-

cially to make space for large numbers of Serbian visitors ex-

The 200,000 Serbs and other

Slavs form a shrinking minority in

Kosovo but Serbs, like Alba-

nians, regard the province as the

cradle of their culture. Serbs say

Albanians are persecuting them

with the aim of creating an ethnically pure region.

The anniversary of the 1389 battle of Kosovo Polje, a Turkish

victory which led to centuries of

Ottoman rule in the Balkans, has

inspired an outpouring of Serbian

pected for the celebrations

Tanjug said 125 other pitmen

died in unrest in May.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia (R) — More than 100 ethnic Albanian miners refused to work in Yugoslavia's Kosovo province Sunday as armed policemen guarded towns to deter unrest ahead of a mass Serbian national festival.

Pitmen at the Trepca lead and zinc mine, 35 kilometres north of the Kosovo capital of Pristina, stayed away from their overnight shift in protest at not receiving their May salaries and pay bonuses, Tanjug News Agency

It was the first overt sign of Albanian discontent before celebrations June 28 of the 600th anniversary of a Serbian battle against Turkish invaders. Up to one million Serbs are expected to travel to Kosovo for the festivi-

Tanjug quoted a Kosovo civil defence official, Mehmet Ajeti, as saving some of the 115 protesting miners "are trying to use the difficult financial situation at the Trepca mine to destabilise operations again.'

More than 1,000 miners staged an underground strike at Trepca in February, demanding that Kosovo's 1.7 million ethnic Albanians retain the political autonomy they were granted under Yugoslavia's 1974 constitution.

The sit-in touched off a general strike in Kosovo. When Kosovo lost its autonomy in March to Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest republic, riots flared and 24 people

Newspaper

for Rushdie

misleading readers into believing

that an interview with author Salman Rushdie published last

week was given after Iran issued a

"In publishing an interview with author Salman Rushdie, we

unquestionably misled some of

our readers into believing that it

had been obtained in recent weeks," The Mail Sunday news-

The newspaper, which ran the

interview headlined "Salman

Rushdie speaking for the first

time." defended its decision to

print the interview but said there

"It was only when it was too

late that we realised there had

been one serious omission from

was no intention to deceive.

paper said in an editorial.

death threat against him.

apologises

article

In Belgrade, up to 20,000 Serbs attended an inaugural service Sunday at a Serbian Orthodox cathedral, St. Sava, which is the largest Orthodox cathedral in the

In mixed Serbian-Albanian villages in Kosovo, many Albanians staying at home while Serbs strung up banners proclaiming glory to the Kosovo warriors "and" Kosovo heroes genenrations have not forgotten your deeds."

Yugoslav Interior Minister Petar Gracanin toured Kosovo at the weekend to inspect security arrangements, and Kosovo's leadership issued an appeal to Serbs and Albanians for calm.

The battle of Kosovo Polje caused the downfall of the medieval Serbian state, but it inspired legends of Serbian heroism and is at the core of Serbian national consciousness.

Meanwhile the republics of Macedonia and Bosnia-Hercegovina held elections Sunday to choose representatives to Yugoslavia's state presidency, the high-est constitutional body with one member from each of the six republics and two provinces.

Both republics were staging competitive elections by direct secret ballot, following the exam-ple of Slovenia and Montenegro in April. Those were the first such contested elections since the communist takeover in Yugosla-

Extremists

shoot 20

in Punjab

CHANDIGARH, Indía (R) -

Sikh extremists shot dead 20 Hin-

dus exercising in a public park in

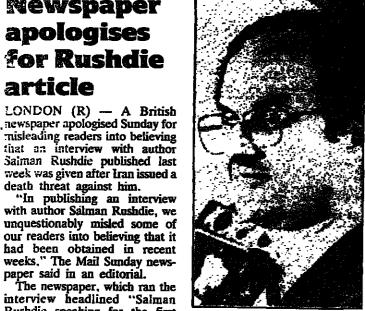
the northern state of Punjah Sun-

Three policemen were also kil-led in bomb blasts near the park,

160 kilometres west of Chandi-

day morning, police said.

garh, the state capital.



"Nowhere did it say that the interview had actually taken place before Christmas - long before Avatollah (Ruholiah) Khomeini's judgement upon Mr. Rushdie," it said.

in Australia and Britain.

Muslim Malays, form half

the population of nearly 17

million. While there are no

laws against gambling by

ethnic Malays, they are not

allowed into establishments

such as the genting casino, at a

hill resort near Kuala Lumpur.

ethnic Chinese, who number

more than five million. For

some, like those who turn to

Krishnan and other priests, it is

Zainuddin said in March

Malaysia would stop issuing

new gambling licences and

withdraw 70 per cent of the country's 1,442 slot machines.

His statement, which fol-lowed strong criticism of state

gambling policies in the Malaya-language media, said

the government would also fight illegal gambling opera-

tions, mostly run by clandes-

The government had until

then long tolerated the indus-

try and earns about 350 million

ringgit (\$130 million) a year

Analysts said the policy ab-

out-turn was linked to a power

struggle between factions in

the ruling United Malays

National Organisation Party

under Prime Minister

Mahathir Mohamad, who re-

cently underwent heart

The crackdown appeared

aimed at some businessmen

with close links to certain fac-

tions of the party, who had

been awarded gambling li-

ceness by the government, the

The government, which has

operated a state lottery since

1950, issued a large number of

licences in the past three years

to boost public funds after a

recession in 1985 and 1986.

from gambling taxes.

tine syndicates.

surgery.

enalysts said.

Finance Minister Daim

a near-religious passion.

The heaviest gamblers are

our presentation. Malaysian gamblers seek divine guidance

By Leslie Lopez

KUALA LUMPUR - The Hindu priest pierced his throat with a skewer and then cut his outstretched tongue with a long rusty blade.

Standing on a platform of spikes and swaying in a trance before a statue of Kali, the Hindu goddess of death and destruction, he let blood from his tongue drip onto a piece of paper before scribbling numbers on it.

Krishnan Arumugam, 49, performs this bloody ritual at a small temple on the outskirts of the Malaysian capital Kuala Lumpur for gamblers eager to strike it rich in weekly lot-

"Those who come here give a small contribution to the temple and when they win they give a bit more," said Krishnan as he came out of a trance, showing no signs of injury except for a small cut on his

"I get about 30 people seeking numbers each day. They are mainly Chinese but there are also some Malays who come. People keep coming to me because gambling is a big business."

Gambling is a huge industry in this premominantly-Muslim country, but the government recently announced a crackdown to stem what it called moral decay.

Legal gambling rakes in about one billion ringgit (\$370 million) a year and illegal gambling, mostly in the form Si betterier, five times that, con the probabilities in the second

Maiaysia is the world's only Muslim country with a fullyfledged casino. It also has offcourse betting centres which allow punters to place wagers on greyhound and horse racing



Police said the Sikh extremists drove a van to the park where members of the right-wing Rash-triya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), a Hindu revivalist group, were conducting their daily morning

exercises in the town of Moga. The gunmen sprayed the group with automatic rifles and drove away before police arrived.

Indian news agencies said Punjab Governor Sidhartha Shankar Ray ordered police to capture those responsible for the Moga killings within seven days and that he linked the attacks to

neighbouring Pakistan.

The killings took the 1989 death toll in the militant campaign for an independent Sikh

homeland to more than 950. More than 2,500 people were killed last year in the Sikh's struggle for a homeland they call Khalistan (Land of the Pure).

An indefinite curfew was imposed on the mainly Hindu town of 100,000 people to prevent an anti-Sikh backlash.

Militants fighting for an inde-pendent Sikh homeland in the rich agricultural state have often marked Hindus for attack.

Last year there were a series of attacks on Hindus, mostly migrant agricultural labourers from poorer north Indian states. The militants' objective in

these attacks, according to seized documents, was to create a Hindu backlash against Sikhs living outside Punjab and force them to return to the state where Sikhs are barely in a majority.

The strategy has largely failed. The only serious backlash to have occurred against Sikhs was in New Delhi after Sikh bodyguards killed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in October 1984.

The assassination was in revenge for the army attack on the Golden Temple



dissent. The two-hour rally and march by at least 5,000 people was the latest expression of the British colony's outrage over the Chinese government's bloody suppression of the pro-democracy movement. The crackdown in China, which has included widespread arrests and some executions, also has intensified fear about the return of Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997. Hong Kong protesters began their demonstration at Victoria Park, where they gathered around a 10-metre replica of the "Goddess of Democracy" statue (photo above) that stood in Peking's Tiananmen Square before the

New cost figures on Stealth shock critics

WASHINGTON (AP) - Congressional leaders say newly declassified Defence Department figures on the cost of the B-2 Stealth bomber bolster their argument against spending for

the costly programme.
"The Department of Defence has produced a B-2 programme that won't fly financially," Congressman Les Aspin, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said Friday after the estimates were release 1.

"Members of Congress are balking at spending \$4.1 billion this year for SDI," be said, referring to the strategic defence initiative, a proposed space-based missile-defence system. "It is not realistic to think we can spend twice as much per

year on a plane." According to the Defence Department, the radar-evading plane will cost about \$2.4 billion over a three-year peak spending

period. The estimated cost for the bomber in fiscal 1990 is \$4.7 billion, including \$2 billion in research, development, testing and evaluating and \$2.7 billion in production.

Estimated costs in fiscal 1991 totals \$5.3 billion with costs in peak years of fiscal 1992 at \$7.8 billion, fiscal 1993 at \$8.4 billion and fiscal 1994 \$7.7 billion. Recent estimates have shown

the aircraft will cost between \$500 million and \$650 million per plane. The figures released Friday showed the Defence Department has invested about \$22.4 billion in the programme and that the total cost of completing the project wuld be about \$70 billion.

The Defence Department plans to purchase 132 of the planes, including three in fiscal 1990, five in fiscal 1991, 10 in fiscal 1992, 21 in fiscal 1993 and 24 in fiscal 1994.

Congressman Charles Bennett, a member of the House panel who had called for the department to publicly release the cost figures on the aircraft, said publication of the figures will make Congress take an even closer look.

"I was shocked at the amount of money," Bennett said. "This early on we will look at it with more care and more scrutiny." The full House Armed Ser-

vices Committee meets Tuesday and will take up the 1990 National Defence Authorisation

Kazakhstan unrest spreads to towns

MOSCOW (R) — A mob armed with sticks, stones and metal rods stormed a police station in Soviet Kazakhstan as unrest which began last week in the city of Novy Uzen spread to nearby areas, Pravda reported Sunday.

An estimated 150 people who attacked the station at the town of Mangyshlak were dispersed by troops flown in by helicopter, the Communist Party daily quoted Soviet Interior Ministry spokesman V. Sivushov as saying.

Fifty-one people were arrested, Sivushov told Pravda. The report, which said the attack had taken place in the last 24 hours, did not mention any injuries or Mangyshlak is about 140

kilometres from the oil and gas city of Novy Uzen, where four people were killed in several days of clashes between Kazakhs and various nationalities from Transcaucasia June 17-18. Pravda said there had also been

demonstrations over the weekend by young Kazakhs in the towns of Yeraliyev, Kulsary, Shetpe, and Fort Shevchenko, which like Novy Uzen are all located east of the Caspian Sea.

Novy Uzen is under a curfew. but Pravda said "disorders and

pogroms" were spreading to nearby areas where the curiew

had not been introduced. It did not report any casualties. Soviet media often use the word "pogrom" to describe an orgaised attack on members of a

whether or not there are any The newspaper said 140 natives of Transcaucasia who had been living in Yeraliyev had demanded that the authorities guarantee their safety, indicating that the disorders there were linked to

minority group and their homes,

ethnic tensions. It said they were escorted to a rest home by police and Interior Ministry troops. Another 80 people were sent to Shevchenko, on the Caspian Sea, but Pravda did not say where they came from or whether they would be moved

In Novy Uzen the local Communist Party accepted the retirement of its chief, E. Kumiskaliev, Pravda said, at a meeting called to evaluate the recent disturbances. A new first secretary, R.

Chordabaev, was appointed The official news agency TASS said last week that Novy Uzen authorities had lost control of the

Greek tanker captain takes blame for spill

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R)

-- The captain of the Greek tanker that spilled up to 5.7 million litres of oil off Newport, the millionaires yachting paradise, has taken full responsibility for the accident, Rhode Island's governor said Saturday.

Cleanup crew were meanwhile rushing to remove about seven more million gallons of heating oil from the listing tanker, World Prodigy, that struck a reef late Friday. Already the spilled oil had spread over an area of about 52 square kilometres and threatened beaches, the coast guard said.

A leading oil pollution authority said the spill was one of the 10 largest in U.S. history and came only three months after the largest when the Exxon Valdez spilled 42 million litres of crude in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Less than 12 hours after the

Rhode Island mishap, a Uru-guayan coastal tanker ran

aground in the Delaware River south of Philadelphia. Coast guard officials said about 380,000 litres of crude were spilled, but that the vessel had been surrounded with booms and crews were working to unload its 430,000-barrel cargo.

A team of White House officials, including Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, flew over the Rhode Island spill area Saturday. "This does not compare at all with Valdez," said Michael De-

land, director of the Northeast Division of the Environmental Protection Agency. "You won't find the oil balls

here that we found in Prince William Sound," he said. Rhode Island Governor Ed-

ward Diprete told a news conference that Captain Georgoudis Iakonuos toid him that he was completely at fault for the acci-

Superpowers upbeat as nuclear talks resume

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union believe they can agree on nuclear test verification measures when talks aimed at limiting the size of underground explosions resume in Geneva Monday.

The new round will be the first since President George Bush took office in January but chief U.S. negotiator Paul Robinson says Washington's negotiating position remains substantially the same as during Ronald Reagan's administration.

The talks began in November 1987 but were interrupted last December with the two sides failing to agree on the wording of agreements to limit underground tests to 150 kilotons.

But both sides now say an accord is close. Robinson said surprising progress was achieved last year. "We are in substantially better shape than most (arms control) talks," he told the Geneva U.S. mission's Daily Bulletin

recently.
Chief Soviet delegate Igor Palenykh told reporters Saturday Washington and Moscow had significantly narrowed their differences, adding: "We are entering the last stretch."

The two superpowers have already signed the threshold test ban treaty of 1974 and the peaceful nuclear explosion treaty of 1976, limiting to 150 kilotons the size of military and civilian underground blasts respectively. Although the two countries

abide by them, the accords have

could not be adequately verified. Negotiators will discuss new technology developed by both sides to monitor blasts. When the talks went into recess the two sides were completing

yet to be ratified because of U.S.

concerns that the 15-kiloton limit

verification protocols to be attached to the two unratified treaties following successful U.S.-Soviet joint nuclear test explo-

The tests, known as "joint verification experiments" (JVES), were carried out at the U.S. test site in Nevada in August 1988 and at the Soviet ground at Semipalatinsk the following month. U.S. sources say the protocols will cover verification techniques

that both sides would be free to use to measure its future nuclear They will also allow one side to attend a test blast following noti-

fication from the other that the test's yield was to be above a certain level. U.S. sources said that by the end of 1988 the civilian protocol

was near completion but the military one required further negotiation. They will eventually go to the U.S. Senate for approval as a single package.

"Palenykh reaffirmed that the

Soviet Union's goal in the negotiations remained a total test ban. U.S. officials say Washington wants to continue nuclear testing as long as it feels it is needed to maintain international security.

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'Loss of sleep can destroy learning'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Students who study hard Monday through Friday and then party all night on weekends may lose much of what they learned during the week, according to a sleep researcher.

Carlyle Smith, a professor of psychology at Trent University in Peterborough, Ontario, said that retaining of new, complex knowledge is a fragile thing that can be disrupted even by mild sleep deprivation during critical nights just after learning the informa-

"It appears skewing the sleep cycle by just two hours can have this effect," said Smith. This means that the sleep periods tojlowing a class or a study period

"Watching a long, late movie

the night following a class and then sleeping in the next morning will make it so you're not learning what you thought," he said. "You'll not lose it all - just about 30 per cent."

In a paper prepared for presentation Saturday at the annual meeting of the Association of Professional Sleep Societies, Smith said he researched the effects of sleep deprivation on learning by controlling the sleep of four groups of students after they had all been taught a complex logic game and a list of

One group was deprived totally the other two groups.

can be as important to learning as the book work itself, he said. of sleep for the night after learning the task. That same night, ing the task. That same night. another group was awakened whenever they slipped into the deep phase of slumber called rapid eye movement sleep, or REM. Another group was awakened during sleep periods that were not REM, and the fourth group was allowed to sleep normally.

> When tested a week later on the paired words, there was no learning deficit among any of the groups. But when tested on the complex logic game, the groups deprived of all sleep or of REM sleep all showed a learning deficit of 30 per cent when compared to

Smith, in an interview, said with processing the material." that his earlier studies have shown that this same experiment conducted on the sleep cycle the third night after learning a task gives about the same results. Sleep deprivation the second night after learning, however, seems to have no effect. This means, he said, that the

students who party all night on Friday after a tough week in school will lose 30 per cent of the learning they acquired Wednes-day and Friday. If they also lose sleep Saturday, then Thursday's learning is also affected

"There's a vulnerable time period (after learning)," said Smith. "It has something to do-

He said studies monitoring REM sleep have shown steep increases in the length of such sleep on the first and third nights after learning a major task. The brain, he said, apparently needs these periods of rest to properly sort and store the information for later recall. If the brain is deprived of these rest periods, then about a third of the knowledge is lost forever.

Complex tasks that require logical application of rules to new situations are the most critically affected. He said this would take in such subjects as math, physics, chemistry and foreign language. Word-based learning seemed little affected, Smith said,

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